# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 13,561. SYDNEY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1881. PRICE 2d.


## Births.

GRANT.—September 12, at her residence, 115, Devonshire-street, Mrs. S. Grant, of a son.

MILNE.—September 14, at her residence, 411, Kent-street, the wife of W. Milne, of a daughter.

WAMSLEY.—September 4, at Hawthorn, Victoria, the wife of George W. Wamsley, of Leamington, England, of a daughter.

WEBSTER.—August 30, at Poplar Cottage, West Maitland, the wife of Charles Webster, of a son.

## Deaths.

BARTON.—September 15, at her residence, Milson's Point, North Shore, Sydney, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of D. H. Barton, in the 49th year of her age. Brisbane and Coventry home papers please copy.

SHEPPEARD.—At his residence, Bowenfels, George Sheppeard, native of Suffolk, England, aged 73 years, after a painful illness of fourteen months, deeply regretted by his family and respected by those with whom he had been acquainted for over 50 years. Home papers please copy.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Place de la Bourse, Paris.—AGENTS for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO, in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received and files of the above newspapers inspected.
London address: AGENCE MITCHELL, 85, Gracechurch-street.

## Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched from Sydney as under, for SOUTHAMPTON, VENICE, BRINDISI, Egypt, India, China, and Japan, also for Galle, King George's Sound, Adelaide, and Melbourne:—

| Steamer. | Tons. | Commander. | Date of Sailing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *CATHAY ... | 2985 | W. M. Robbie ... | Friday, September 23, 11 a.m. |
| HYDASPES ... | 2984 | R. Harvey ... | ... October 7, ditto |
| VENETIA ... | 2726 | A. B. Daniell ... | ... October 21, ditto |
| †RAVENNA ... | 3372 | E. Stewart ... | ... November 4, ditto |
| *INDUS ... | 3462 | S. D. Shallard ... | ... November 18, ditto |
| *ROHILLA ... | 3500 | W. Barratt ... | ... December 2, ditto |
| ROME ... | 3100 | G. F. Cates ... | ... December 16, ditto |
| ARTHAGE ... | 3100 | G. N. Hector, R.N.R. | December 30, ditto |

* THROUGH TO SOUTHAMPTON AND LONDON, VIA BOMBAY.
From the Company's Wharf at Circular Quay.
The general rates of passage-money have been greatly reduced. Liberal reductions are made in favour of families and large parties.
SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE are now issued at greatly reduced rates.
For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.
G. F. JOHNSON, Acting-Agent.
Sydney, August 24, 1881.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS FOR MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.
The S.S. HYDASPES, leaving Sydney on October 7, will proceed to CALCUTTA, via GALLE and MADRAS.
For all information respecting freight and passage, apply to
G. F. JOHNSON, Acting Agent,
247, George-street.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA,
under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments,
1881.
The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., as under:—

| Steamer. | Tons. | Date of Departure. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF NEW YORK | 3400 | 6th Oct. | 26th Jan. '82 |
| ZEALANDIA ... | 3300 | 3rd Nov. | 23rd Feb. '82 |
| CITY OF SYDNEY ... | 3400 | 1st Dec. | 23rd Mch '82 |
| AUSTRALIA ... | 3300 | 29th Dec. | 20th Apl '82 |

18th May '82
15th June, '82
6th July, '82
3rd July, '82

Passengers are booked to any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages.
Passengers have choice of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines. And ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.
Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stop over privileges are also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland or Honolulu.
THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST CLASS ... ... ... £66 and upwards.
Time cards, railway maps, and guide books showing all routes to any point in United States may be had on application.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents,
1, Bent-street, Sydney.

STEAM TO LONDON—ORIENT LINE, 1881.
The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), and the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, will leave SYDNEY on the undermentioned dates, for Melbourne, Adelaide, and LONDON, via the SUEZ CANAL, calling at NAPLES:—

| Ship. | Tons. | Date. | Ship. | Tons. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lusitania ... | 3825 | Sept. 16 at 12 noon | Sorata ... | 4014 | Nov. 25 |
| Liguria ... | 4668 | Sept. 30 | Cuzco ... | 3849 | Dec. 9 |
| Potosi ... | 4219 | Oct. 14 | Cotopaxi ... | 4028 | Dec. 23 |
| Chimborazo ... | 3847 | Oct. 28 | Orient ... | 5386 | 1882: Jan. 6 |
| John Elder ... | 4153 | Nov. 11 | Garonne ... | 3871 | Jan. 20 |

And the service will be maintained by succeeding steamers at intervals of a fortnight.
Saloon passengers homewards may break the journey at Suez, Port Said, and Naples, going on by succeeding steamer within a month, but failing room then by first subsequent steamer having room.
The Lusitania is fitted with refrigerating machinery. The saloon and second-class passengers are provided with fresh fish, milk, and other shore delicacies throughout the voyage.
Fares, to London, 15 to 70 guineas. Suez Canal dues 8s in addition.
Passages from London can be granted in Sydney.
For plans and full particulars, apply to F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Joint Managers of the line; or, to the
General Manager in Australia,
G. S. YUILL,
267, George-street.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR THE NOVEMBER SALES.
S.S. LIGURIA.
4666 tons register, G. N. Coman, commander,
will sail on the 30th September, and is positively the last vessel for the November wool sales.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
G. S. YUILL,
267, George-street.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
S.S. LUSITANIA FOR LONDON.
EMBARKATION NOTICE.
The steamer PRINCE OF WALES will leave the Circular Quay TO-DAY, at 9, 10, and 11 o'clock, conveying passengers and their luggage to the Lusitania free of charge, passes for which may be obtained at this office.
G. S. YUILL,
267, George-street.

STEAM TO LONDON.
QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Under contract with the Queensland Government.
The splendid steamship
ROMA,
2700 tons, 500 h.p. (nominal),
will be despatched from Moreton Bay for London, via the Northern Queensland ports, Batavia, Suez Canal, and Naples, on
TUESDAY, 11th October.
This vessel has magnificent accommodation for first and second class passengers.
Fares to London: Saloon, 70 guineas; second class, £19.
For rates of freight, plans of cabins, and full particulars, apply
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents,
93, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STEAM TO HONGKONG, calling at
THURSDAY ISLAND and PORT DARWIN.
THE EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., Limited.
The powerful new steamer
CATTHERTHUN, 3200 tons,
J. Miller, commander,
will be despatched as above, and calling at BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and COOKTOWN with passengers only, on
TUESDAY, September 20.
To be FOLLOWED by the S.S. MENMUIR.
For freight or passage apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., 93, Pitt-street.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
CARGO will be received TO-MORROW, Friday, and up till NOON on SATURDAY, and must be DISTINCTLY PORT MARKED.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE THE TASMANIAN WHARF,
FOR LAUNCESTON, Direct.—S. ESK, FRIDAY, 16th September, at 2 p.m.
FOR EDEN AND HOBART.—S. TASMAN, SATURDAY, 17th September, at 2 p.m.
No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents,
15, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The New S.S. NEMESIS
will sail for Melbourne Wharf on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at noon, and every alternate THURSDAY, when practicable, taking cargo at special rates.
The firm's second new steamship of 2200 tons will join the Nemesis on arrival, thus forming a complete weekly service to and from Sydney.
BUDDART PARKER and CO., Melbourne,
JOHN FRASER and CO., Sydney.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
Steam to Melbourne at Reduced Rates.
This Company's line of full-powered and well-found steamships will be despatched for Melbourne as follows:—
CITY OF ADELAIDE, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 17th instant,
and
WOTONGA, TUESDAY, 20th instant.
Fares:
Saloon, £2
Return Ticket, £3 15s.
Steerage, £1.
Steerage passengers are supplied with bedding and a liberal dietary scale included in passage money. Freights at current rates.
FRED. PHILLIPS, Acting Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s office, Circular Quay.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
intend despatching their Steamers as follows, viz.:—
FOR MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 4.30; and Wotonga, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
Fares: Saloon, £2; return ticket, £3 15s; steerage, £1.
FOR ADELAIDE (via Newcastle).—Steamer, early.
FOR NOUMEA (New Caledonia).—City of Melbourne, Friday, 23rd instant, at noon.
FOR LEVUKA (Fiji).—Gunga, 22nd instant.
FOR SUVA.—Gunga, 22nd instant.
QUEENSLAND PORTS.
FOR BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 1; Elamang, Tuesday afternoon, at 3; and Leichardt, Thursday afternoon, at 4.
FOR MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, Thursday afternoon, at 4.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, Thursday afternoon, at 4.
FOR BUNDABERG.—Queensland, from Brisbane about 26th instant.
FOR BROADSOUND.—Steamer from Brisbane, early.
FOR GLADSTONE.—Queensland, from Brisbane, about 30th instant.
FOR PORT MACKAY.—Elamang, Tuesday afternoon, at 3.
FOR BOWEN
FOR TOWNSVILLE } Elamang, Tuesday
FOR CAIRNS (Trinity Bay) } afternoon, at 3.
FOR PORT DOUGLAS (Island Point)
FOR COOKTOWN WHARF
FOR CARDWELL
FOR KEPPEL BAY } Elamang, Tuesday afternoon at 3.
N.B.—Steerage passengers are victualled and supplied with bedding.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FRED. PHILLIPS, Actng Manager.

STEAM to MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The undersigned will despatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—
OFFICES, 7, SPRING-STREET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR MELBOURNE. | | | |
| KONOOWARRA | F. H. Stanford | THURSDAY, Friday, at 4 o'clock. | |
| LEURA ... | John Pain ... | TUESDAY, September 20. | |
| FOR BRISBANE. | | | |
| YOU YANGS ... | Edw. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 12 o'clock. | |
| DERWENT ... | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, September 20. | |
| FOR MARYBOROUGH. | | | |
| YOU YANGS ... | Edw. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 12 o'clock. | |
| DERWENT ... | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, September 20. | |
| FOR ROCKHAMPTON. | | | |
| YOU YANGS ... | Edw. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 12 o'clock. | |
| DERWENT ... | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, September 20. | |

Cargo received for the above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS,
7, Spring-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
The splendid
S.S. KONOOWARRA,
2000 tons,
will leave Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SALOON ... | ... ... ... ... ... | £2 |
| RETURN ... | ... ... ... ... ... | £3 10s |
| FORE CABIN ... | ... ... ... ... ... | £1 |

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS,
7, Spring-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The splendid
S.S. YOU YANGS,
Edw. Boult, commander,
will leave Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS,
7, Spring-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.
Regular communication to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS, FROM SYDNEY.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | Date of Sailing. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALBION ... | 600 | W. Webster ... | 16th September, | via Auckland. |
| WAKATIPU ... | 1796 | E. Wheeler ... | 27th September, | via Wellington. |
| RINGAROOMA | 1096 | H. W. H. Chatfield ... | 29th September, | via Auckland. |
| FROM MELBOURNE: | | | | |
| ROTORUA ... | 926 | J. Tozer ... | 20th September, | via Hobart and Bluff. |
| TE ANAU ... | 1552 | M. Carey ... | 29th September, | via Bluff. |

N.B.—The special attention of shippers is directed to the undernoted conditions upon which cargo can only be received by this company's steamers, viz.:—
"Should Quarantine restrictions prevail in New Zealand on arrival, the cargo will be placed in hulks or lighters at ship's expense, but merchants' risk, during the pleasure of the Board of Health."
FREDK. W. JACKSON,
26, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND, AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's powerful steamship
ALBION,
806 tons, W. Webster, commander,
will be despatched TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 16th September, at 4 p.m., booking passengers and cargo for all ports.
CARGO received up to 2 p.m.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 26, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
Intending passengers are hereby informed that, in consequence of the New Regulations gazetted in New Zealand for the prevention of Smallpox, it is necessary to undergo VACCINATION before embarking in this Company's steamers from Sydney.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager,
26, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.
The S.S. COREA, 382 tons, James Lowrie, master, will be despatched from the Clarence and Richmond River Company's Wharf on MONDAY, 26th instant, carrying passengers and cargo for the undermentioned ports:—
BRISBANE
MACKAY
TOWNSVILLE
PORT DOUGLAS
COOKTOWN
SOMERSET
THURSDAY ISLAND.
Rates of freight and passages at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES BURNS, Agent,
10, Macquarie-place.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE FROM SYDNEY.
THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the MORPETH.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Saturday (for cargo only), the LUBRA.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Goods received for Paterson and Clarence Town this day.
Freight payable in Sydney.
Goods will not be received after 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
FROM LIME-STREET WHARF:
THIS MORNING, Friday, at 9, the COONANBARA.
TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, AND RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SUSSEX-STREET WHARF:
THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the KEMBLA.
FROM LIME-STREET WHARF:
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Saturday, at 11, the COONANBARA.
Cargo received for CLARENCE TOWN THIS DAY. Freight payable in Sydney.
A steamer of THIS COMPANY (taking both passengers and cargo) leaves SYDNEY FOR NEWCASTLE, and NEWCASTLE FOR SYDNEY, EVERY NIGHT (Sunday excepted) at 11.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—All cargo received at SUSSEX-STREET WHARF THIS DAY. GOODS NOT RECEIVED after 5 p.m.

NEWCASTLE.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the MORPETH.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
NEW ENGLAND, for GRAFTON, TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9.
CITY OF GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
CORAKI, for RICHMOND RIVER, WEDNESDAY.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, for KEMPSEY, TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9.
PLATYPUS, for KEMPSEY, MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

BRISBANE WATER.—S.S. PELICAN leaves King-street TO-MORROW, 7.30 a.m. Return same day.

CLARENCE RIVER.
S.S. AUSTRALIAN, TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 9.
S.S. RICHMOND, on MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.
NIPPER and SEE, 129, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.
The S.S. LISMORE, 500 tons, will be despatched on TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 8 p.m., from Russell's Wharf, 9, Sussex-street. Has splendid Saloon accommodation.
R. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.
S.S. BEAGLE,
will leave Caledonian Wharf,
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 6.
JOHN RITCHIE.

MANNING RIVER.
S.S. ROSEDALE
will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, on MONDAY next, at 6 p.m.
NIPPER and SEE, 129, Sussex-street.

PORT MACQUARIE.
S.S. NE OBLIE
will leave Market Wharf, 4 p.m., THIS DAY (Friday), 16th inst. Freight and passage, apply
JOHN BOOTH and CO.
All freights must be paid in Sydney.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.
WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.; Wednesday (passengers only), 10 a.m.; Friday, 11 a.m.
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 11 a.m.; cargo, 10.30 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 11 a.m.; cargo, 10.30 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 11 a.m.; cargo, 10.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Monday, 6 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 9.30 a.m.
TATHRA (FOR BEGA).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 9.30.
EDEN (TWOFOLD BAY).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 9.30.
BERMAGUI.—Wednesday, 10 a.m. (passengers only).

HUNTER'S HILL & PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.
FROM KING-STREET TO HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE.—7, 9, 10, 11, 12 noon, 1, 3, 5, 6.15, 8 p.m.
TO CKOKATOOL, HUNTER'S HILL, and VILLA MARIA.—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 5.45, 6.15, 8.15, 9.30, 11.15.
TO FIVE DOCK and BURWOOD.—7.10, 12.30, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15.
TO PARRAMATTA, RYDE, &c.—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.15, 6.15, 8.30.
FROM PARRAMATTA.—7, 9.11, 1, 3, 5.
FROM FIVE DOCK.—7.15, 8.30, 11 a.m.; 2.45, 5.15, 6.30.
FROM GLADESVILLE.—8, 9.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 3, 4, 5.15, 6, 6.30.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL.—7.5, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.35, 6.15, 7.5, 8.45, 10.15 p.m.
FROM VILLA MARIA.—7.7.45, 8.55, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.15, 10.
ADDL. FROM FIVE DOCK—Mon., Wed., Sat., 7.15 p.m., and to Ryde 11.15 p.m.
Fares:—TO PETER'S HILL.—1st cl., 9d; ret., 1s; 2nd cl., 6d; ret., 9d. PARRAMATTA—1st cl., 1s 6d; ret., 2s 6d; 2nd cl., 1s; ret., 1s 6d. Children throughout—ret., 1st cl., 6d.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET, at 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE, at 8, 8.30, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
SUNDAYS.—Lime-street, at 10, 2.30, 6; Lane Cove, at 9, 1, 5.
EXTRA on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—Lime-street, at 11.15 p.m.; Lane Cove, at 10 p.m.

NORTH ANNANDALE.—TAKE NOTICE, that FERRY BOATS are NOW RUNNING EVERY HALF-HOUR to and from Sydney (Lime-street Wharf), between the hours of a.m. and 7 p.m.; return fare, 6d.

STEAMERS leave No. 4 Jetty for Mosman's Bay, via Neutral Bay, hourly. Delightful trip round harbour. 6d. rtn.

FOR LEVUKA DIRECT.
The clipper barque
CANOPUS,
F. A. Hass, commander,
is now receiving cargo at Dibbs' Wharf, and will have prompt despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
M. H. HORWITZ, Agent, 42, Pitt-street.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.
The Brig SEA NYMPH, John Brady master, is now receiving cargo at Dibbs' Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to
CURCIER and ADET.

FOR APIA (NAVIGATORS ISLAND) Direct.—The clipper Barque S. H. WAPPAUS, E. BOYSEN, Master, will be despatched on the 22nd INSTANT. For FREIGHT, apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—MAGGIE GOLLAN to receive cargo THIS DAY. Apply Victoria Wharf.

FOR ULLADULLA.—Ketch ARIEL receiving cargo Patent Slip Wharf For terms apply on board to R. Black.

FOR BERMAGUI.—ACTIVE sails THIS DAY, at noon. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—Only vessel, schooner AGNES. Freight, &c., apply on board, Baltic Wharf.

FOR LONDON.
The well-known clipper ship,
CANDIDA,
R. Matheson, commander,
will be promptly despatched with the new wools.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; or to
MASON BROTHERS.
Wool now being received at Messrs. LAMB and CO.'s Central Wharf Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The splendid A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
WINDSOR CASTLE,
979 tons register,
A. D. FERNIE, Commander.
This favourite vessel having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will be the first vessel despatched for the February sales. Sailing date, 24th SEPTEMBER.
For freight and passage apply on board, or to
ALFRED LAMB and CO., Agents.
Wool received at THE CENTRAL STORES.

The above to be followed by the undermentioned first-class ships:—

| Name. | Tonnage. | Commander. | To Sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| THESSALUS ... | 1782 | E. C. Bennett ... | October |
| BRITISH SCEPTRE | 1436 | Williams ... | November |
| LA HOGUE ... | 1331 | F. Wagstaff ... | December |
| FARRAMATTA ... | 1521 | W. Goddard ... | January |

ALFRED LAMB and CO.,
Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.
FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The splendid new A1 Clipper Ship
CYNISCA,
906 tons register,
Thomas Hutton, commander,
having all her disadvantage on board, and the bulk of her wool engaged, will receive immediate despatch.
The accommodation for first and second class passengers is of a very superior description.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON.
THE GLASGOW GENERAL SHIPPING COMPANY'S Passenger ship
LOCH LONG,
R. Boldchild, commander,
having all her dead weight and large general engagements will have early dispatch for February sales.
For freight or passage, apply to
MASON BROTHERS,
11, Spring-street.
Wool received at Messrs. TALBOT and CO.'s Stores.

SHIP LOCH LONG, from GLASGOW.—CONSIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the CIRCULAR QUAY. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after landing.
All goods for which no Entries have been passed, will, immediately after they are landed in terms of the Customs Regulation Act, be sent to Metcalfe's Bond, under Customs supervision, and there be stored at the risk and expense of Consignees, until perfect Entries shall be passed.
Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any cargo is removed from the Wharf.
MASON BROTHERS, Agents.

Captain BOLDCHILD will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew without his written authority.

SHIP CANDIDA, from LIVERPOOL.—All Claims and Accounts against this vessel's inward cargo must be rendered to the undersigned in duplicate not later than SATURDAY, 17th, at noon, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
MASON BROTHERS.
14 and 16, Spring-street.

BARQUE IRVINE, from LIVERPOOL.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for TOWNS' WHARF. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after landing.
All goods for which no ENTRIES have been passed will immediately, after they are landed in terms of the Customs Regulation Act, be sent to TOWNS' BOND, under Customs supervision, and there be stored at the risk and expense of consignees until perfect entries shall be passed. BILLS of LADING must be produced, FREIGHTS PAID, and DELIVERY ORDERS obtained from the UNDERSIGNED before any cargo is removed from the WHARF.
ROBEY BROTHERS and CO., Agents.

Captain FERNIE will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the CREW without his WRITTEN AUTHORITY.

SCHOONER LEVUKA, from LEVUKA.—Captain FRODDEN will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.
M. H. HORWITZ, Agent.

FOR SALE, Schooner PROMPT.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Schooner Prompt, at she now lies at Pyrmont. She is well found in anchors, chains, sails. Masts and spars nearly new.

FOR SALE, schooner LEVUKA, 75 tons register; well found; 7 years old; built expressly for the South Sea Island trade. For particulars apply to
M. H. HORWITZ, 42, Pitt-street.

STEAM LAUNCH.—Wanted, a first-class STEAM LAUNCH. Box 128, G. P. O.

STEAM LAUNCH wanted, about 6 or 8 horse. Mr. J. Edginton, Atlas Works, Hay-street, Sydney.

FISHING BOAT for SALE: length, 22 feet; beam, 7 feet 6 inches; sails and gear complete. Apply to W. Paterson, 18, M'Credie-street, Pyrmont. Price, £18.

## Personal.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR, Son of AGNES TAYLOR, married German lady, born at Milton, of Campsie, Stirlingshire, Scotland, aged 41. If he writes, would get address of his SISTER Catherine, at Robertson's, 8 swan-st., Hamilton, Newcastle.

ABSCONDED from Barque Anglo-Norman, at Grafton Wharf, a JAPANESE BOY, age about 13, named HAMASAKI LUSKI. Any person giving such information as will lead to his apprehension will receive a reward of £10 (Ten Pounds). A. S. Davidson, master ship Anglo-Norman.

GEORGE EDWARD STEVENS, write immediately to your anxious parents, 117, Cecil-street, Emerald Hill.

GEORGE HENRY, late of Mudgee.—Call Brotnall Brothers, Temple Court. Something to his advantage.

IF MISCHIEF will call at 380, Crown-street, Surry Hills, she will see COFFEE.

JAMES EDWARDS, missing from home since Monday, 12th September, any information of his whereabouts will be kindly received by his wife, No. 80, Liverpool-street, Sydney.

MR. THOMAS BRIGDEN will favour by leaving his address at General Post Office, addressed to J. H. W.

MRS. W. H. DARL, cousin unkind; Alice surely leaving; wishes to see Sarah, 16th, same time.

MR. P. P. ROSENTHAL, late from Thursday Island.—Call at 283, Crown-street, Surry Hills; will hear something to his advantage. M. Solomon.

WILL Mr. W. BAGULY, late of Bondemeer, kindly send Address to P. L., Box 506, G. P. Office, Sydney.

## Lost and Found.

LOST, small Black-and-tan Toy Terrier SLUT. Reward, No. 1, Cumberland-street, Dawes Point.

LOST, Thursday, between King and Woollcotnoolco sts., Wine Pagnel Cart. Reward, 37, King-street West.

LOST, Silver and White Spaniel PUP, with steel collar on, from Oxford Hotel. Reward, £1.

LOST, at Benedict's Ball, White Satin FAN. Finder please return to 233, Victoria-street.

LOST, black Retriever PUP. Fire Station, Phillip-street. Any person detaining it will be prosecuted. Reward.

LOST, from Cosgrove's Bazaar, I yellow GREYHOUND (stud). Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Cosgrove's Bazaar.

LOST on Sunday night last, between St. Barnabas' Church and Glebe Point, a silver LOCKET and CHAIN. Reward. Miss Sutter, fruiterer, Parramatta-road, opposite Newtown-road, Glebe.

LOST, Union Bank (Limited), Levuka DRAFT, on their Office, Pitt-street, Sydney, payable on demand, dated 27th August, 1881, £30, favour of Messrs. E. Vickery and Co. Payment stopped. Finder please leave with the Bank of New South Wales, George-street.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, last week, at G. P. O., a large, sharp, greyhaired, aged, tailless DOG, T. J. Fisher on collar. Apply 156, Riley-street, near Oxford-street.

STOLEN, from 412, Pitt-street, an old Milking GOAT, no horns; seen taken by two boys. I intend to prosecute.

STRAYED, bay MARE, black points, from Sans Souci, marked TD. Reward at Sans Souci Hotel.

S. ALBION.—Taken in mistake, CARPET BAG, addressed J. Blackwell, via Sydney, Melbourne. Please return s.s. Albion, before 11 a.m.

BOAT found at Middle Harbour. L. O'Brien, Snail's Bay, Balmain.

KEYS found in Pitt-street. L. O'Brien, Snail's Bay, Balmain.

FOUND at Randwick Racecourse, in saddling paddock, Gold RING. Apply to Secretary, A. J. Club, 165, King-st.

FOUND, a PURSE containing money, and three pawntickets. Apply Mason, now buildings, Bent-street.

FOUND, at Athol Gardens, a COAT. The owner can have the same by giving description.

## Religious Announcements.

ST. MICHAEL'S, SURRY HILLS.—A TEA MEETING and CONCERT will be held in the Schoolroom, Fitzroy-street, THIS EVENING. Tea, 6.30; Concert at 8. Adults, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Rev. Canon King, M.A., will preside.

## Lectures.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.
MONTHLY LECTURES TO TEACHERS.
The first of the series will be delivered in Pitt-street Congregational School Hall,
THIS EVENING, at 7.30 p.m.,
by Mr. J. MULLENS.
Subject: "The preparation of Sunday-school Teachers for their work." Mr. S. Hague Smith, Vice-president, will take the chair. Sunday school workers of all Christian denominations cordially invited.
ROBERT THOS. ORR, Hon. Secretary.

SUNDAY, 18th.—CITY HALL, 183, Castlereagh-st.—TRANCE LECTURE, by Mr. WM. WESTMAN, concerning MEDIUMS—AND HOW THEY SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. Relevant QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Opening Song, 2.30.

DR. SIMMS on Physiognomy, its application, at Temperance Hall, Pitt-st., This Evening. See amusements.

FREE-THOUGHT PLATFORM.
THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY EVENING, September 18, 1881.
LAST LECTURE
by
Mr. CHARLES BRIGHT
prior to leaving Australia.
Owing to continued illhealth,
Mr. CHARLES BRIGHT
finds it necessary to relinquish his labours for a season, and will
ON SUNDAY
deliver his last Lecture, entitled
SIGNS OF THE TIMES:
FREETHOUGHT, and the CRUMBLING of the CREEDS.
"Life and its conditions set forth the operation of inscrutable power. We know not its origin, we know not its end; and the presumption, if not the desecration, rests with those who place upon the throne of the universe a magnified image of themselves, and make its doings a mere colossal institution of their own."—Tyndall.
N.B.—No preliminary reading. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. Bright will address a few farewell observations to audience.
PIANOFORTE SELECTIONS by LADY AMATEUR.
Doors open at 6.45, commence at 7.15.
Sittings as usual.

BISHOPSMOUNT.
COOGEE HEIGHTS,
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
HARDIE and GORMAN.
CALL FOR A LITHOGRAPH.

## Educational.

A GOOD HANDWRITING or Book-keeping guaranteed to ladies or gentlemen, in a few lessons, by Mr. NORRIS, Writing Master. 20 years' practice in Sydney. Next St. Patrick's, Church-hill.

LESSONS in Music and Singing, experienced teacher; terms mod. 31, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

MUSICAL.—MISS CLAPHAM, Pianoforte Teacher. Terms and address at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.

MUSICAL CALISTHENICS specially arranged for schools. Pupils attended at their residences. W., Herald.

MISS H. COOMBER (pupil of Signora De Baraty) receives Pupils for instruction in Singing and Music; also for Drawing and Painting in water colours. 388, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

PIANO, Harmonium, Singing.—Mr. HARWOOD, Professor, 162, Woollcomooloo-st. North Shore, &c., visited.

SINGING for Gentlemen, Italian School, English Songs, Articulation and Pronounciation. 231, Elizabeth-street, H. P.

WAX and PAPER FLOWERS.—Lessons given at learner's residence by a pupil of Mrs. Minstorn, of London. Flowers made to order. E. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, LESSONS on the Zither. State terms to Zither, care of Mr. Sigmont, Pitt and Park streets.

FOR SALE, the Steamship LADYBIRD; length, 151 feet 2 inches; beam, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 10 feet; tonnage—gross 421, net 367; horse-power, 70; draft of water, 12 feet 3 inches; passenger accommodation—saloon 60, fore-cabin 61. For all further particulars, apply to
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 26, Pitt-street.

WANTED, small Screw Steam LAUNCH, suitable for towing punts. John M'Clemens, Booth-street, Balmain.

FOR SALE, the schooner GLOSSARIAL, 86 tons reg., light draught. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, Surf and Ships' BOATS, new and second-hand. MACBETH, George-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIM

## Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee ... ... ... ... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer ... ... ... Mr. G. L. Goodman.
13th Week of the
LONDON OPERA COMIQUE SEASON.
Under the direction of ... ... ... Mr. George Musgrove.
Business Manager ... ... ... Mr. H. R. Harwood
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
of
OLIVETTE.
THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING,
30th consecutive representation by
THE LONDON OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th,
THE GREAT MUSICAL EVENT
of the
BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL SEASON.
FIRST PRODUCTION IN AUSTRALIA
of the crême de la crême of Comic Opera, celebrated all over the civilised world,

MADAME FAVART,

admittedly the chef d'œuvre of the great

OFFENBACH.

The entire strength of the London Opera Comique Company.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, painted expressly by
HERR HARBE and assistants.
Superb characteristic costumes of the period, all manufactured expressly for this piece by Mons. and Madame Alias, of London and Paris. Elegant appointments by Signor Serafino and assistants. Stage machinery by Mr. John Renno and assistant. SPECIAL NOTICE.—To instance the extraordinary popularity of this renowned comic opera, it was performed at the Strand Theatre, London, for over Six Hundred Nights, and many thousands throughout the provinces. Mr. FRED. MERVIN, the popular vocalist and comedian, having recovered from his late very severe indisposition, will make his reappearance as CHARLES FAVART, performed by him with immense success throughout England.
Musical Director and Conductor ... Mr. CHAS. VAN GHELE
Stage Manager ... ... ... Mr. JOHN WALLACE.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Marquis de Pontsable ... | ... | Mr. H. R. Harwood |
| Hector de Boispreau ... | ... | Mr. Albert Brenair |
| Major Cotignac ... | ... | Mr. Thomas Grundy |
| Biscotin ... | ... | Mr. John Wallace |
| The Sergeant ... | ... | Mr. Truelove |
| Charles Favart ... | ... | Mr. Fred. Mervin |
| Justine Favart ... | ... | Miss Patty Laverne |
| Suzanne ... | ... | Miss Nellie Stewart |
| Joli Cœur ... | ... | Miss Agnes Consuelo |
| Sans-Quartier ... | ... | Miss Julia Barker |
| St. Just ... | ... | Miss Una Brooke |
| Demarets ... | ... | Miss Ethel Fellowes |
| Madame des Ablettes ... | ... | Mrs. Levison |
| Madame la Comtesse de Beaurevaux ... | | Miss Maggie Johnson |
| Madame le Barrois ... | ... | Miss Playfair |
| Madame la Baronne Verpillac ... | | Miss Ada Moxon |
| Fanchon ... | ... | Miss Minnie Hope. |

POWERFUL MALE and FEMALE CHORUS.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s.
Box Office open daily at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street, where seats may be secured for any number of nights in advance.
Tickets for stalls, family circle, and pit may be purchased during the day at H. SOLTAN'S, Tobacconist, 116, King-street.

MACCABE.—A HUMOROUS SENSATION.
SCHOOL OF ARTS, EVERY EVENING.
FREDERIC MACCABE,
in his Original Entertainment,
"BEGONE DULL CARE."
The daily and weekly press of Sydney have unanimously pronounced this to be the
GREATEST SUCCESS
ever achieved by a Monologue performer.

MACCABE.—BY REGAL COMMAND.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, SEPT. 16th, 1881,
Grand Fashionable and
VICE-REGAL COMMAND NIGHT,
Under the patronage of his Excellency
The Governor,
LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, K.C.B.,
and in presence of
LADY AUGUSTUS LOFTUS and SUITE.

MACCABE'S ROYAL PROGRAMME.
Mr Maccabe will during his entertainment this evening give a recital of the entire programme selected to be presented by command before their Royal Highnesses the
PRINCE and PRINCESS OF WALES,
in honour of
the PRINCE'S RETURN FROM INDIA,
on which occasion every character in the Royal Programme was received with great favour by the Royal Party, and the assumption of
MISS MARY MAY,
called forth the Royal remark of approval.

MACCABE.—SCHOOL OF ARTS.
EVERY EVENING.
In CONSEQUENCE of the SUCCESS of Mr. MACCABE'S ENTERTAINMENT, Seats should be secured some days in advance at Mr. W. H. Paling's music store, George-street.
Admission—Fauteuils (numbered and reserved) 5s; first seats, 3s; second seats, 2s; third seats, 1s. Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8. Business Manager, Mr. F. E. Hescocks.

DR. J. SIMMS, the Unrivalled Physiognomist and popular Speaker, is repeating, for the last time, his Illustrated and Amusing LECTURES, to large audiences, at Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, continuing as follows: THIS (Friday) EVENING, "Physiognomy, and its Application," September 16; "Eyes and Eyebrows," September 17; "Nervous System and Mind," September 20; "Phylognomy of the Earth," September 21; "Love, Courtship, and Marriage," September 22. Lectures commence at 8 p.m. Admission, 1s, 2s. Hundreds of portraits in oil may be seen at the lectures. The Pictorial World, London, says:—"Dr. Simms is known as a most skilled practical Physiognomist." The Monetary and Mining Gazette, London, says:—"Dr. Simms is the most able and the most popular exponent of physiognomy among living men." The Rock, a religious paper, London, says:—"Will amuse, instruct, and enlighten the mind and purify the affections."
PHYSIOGNOMICAL CHARTS.—To-day and daily Dr. Simms will be at the comfortable private ante-room of the Temperance Hall, in order to supply the public with his large Physiognomical Charts, 240 pp., accurately marked to indicate the Intellectual, Social, and Moral traits of applicants, their state of health, the occupations for which nature has adapted them, and the character of person they should choose for a life companion. Thousands of men and women in Great Britain and America are, to-day, reaping the benefits of a consultation with Dr. Simms. To follow his professional advice, communicated orally, and by means of his Charts, is to pursue the path of virtue, happiness, and worldly success.

UNDERTAKERS' PICNIC.
The Annual PICNIC will be held at Mr. F. Smith's Sir Joseph Banks Pavilion, Botany, on WEDNESDAY, September 21, 1881, Mr. F. Smith, caterer.
Dancing, Cricket, Quoits, Football, &c.
The YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND engaged.
Committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Shying, sen. | Patrick Kirby |
| Henry Mason, sen. | Edwin M'Kew |
| Henry Abbott | Alfred Douglass. |
| Robert Woods | |

Ladies' tickets, 10s; gentlemen's tickets, 12s 6d. 'Buses will leave Town Hall at 10 o'clock sharp. R. HANSLOW, Hon. Sec.

RUSH V. POWER.
SATURDAY, 17th September, Parramatta River.
The Swansea, engaged by Mr. M. Rush to follow the race, will leave the Circular Quay at 3 o'clock sharp. Tickets, 2s 6d.

BOAT RACE.
POWER v. RUSH.
THE PRINCE OF WALES
(Power's Boat)
will leave Circular Quay, No. 2 Jetty, at 3 o'clock, and follow the race throughout.

RUSH v. POWER.—SATURDAY. Steamers will leave King-street at 3 o'clock to see the race. Fare, 2s.

SYDNEY AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB SPORTS.
ENTRIES for SCRATCH EVENTS close next SATURDAY, and will be received at Aarons' Exchange Hotel, from 8 to 9 o'clock.
F. WALSH, Hon. Secretary.

ST. LEONARDS Musical Society.—PRACTICE THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A. W. Green, hon. sec.

PETERSHAM Musical Society.—Practice in Congregational School Hall, Railway-st. This Evening, as usual.

OSBORNE C.C.—Seventh ANNUAL PICNIC to TENNYSON, Parramatta River, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. Young Australian Band. Steamers leave the foot of King-street at 2.30 p.m., and John-street, Pyrmont, at 2.30 p.m. Return. The best spot to witness the race between Rush and Power. Tickets, 1s 6d. J. C. ANDERSON, Hon. Secretary.

GLEBE STRATHMORE C.C.—First and Second Eleven, no match. Practice on Camperdown. D. M. Brown.

ORIENT C. C. disengaged SATURDAY, 17th instant. R. PEGG, Secretary, 327, Bowling-street, Surry Hills.

HAWKESBURY River Excursion, via Manly.—Postponed till Friday next. Maddock's, Geo.-st.; or King-st. Wf.

PICNIC Parties will find Mosman's Bay most delightful spot; wild flowers abundance; splendid views. No. 4 Jetty.

MILITARY Roads, fortifications, extensive views, lovely waterfalls, delightful glens, at Mosman's Bay. From 4 Jetty.

LOST, several Bunches of beautiful Wild FLOWERS from MOSMAN'S BAY. Return No. 4 Jetty.

FLOWER OF RYDE LODGE, No. 76, GOOD TEMPLARS.

NOTICE.—The PICNIC proposed to take place on Saturday next, the 17th instant, is, on account of the inclement weather, POSTPONED until SATURDAY, 24th instant.
By order of the Committee,
J. HICKS.

Y. M. C. A.—EXCURSION up MIDDLE HARBOUR POSTPONED till SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 24th instant. Return tickets, 1s.
D. WALKER, Gen. Sec.

ATHOL GARDENS.—Steamers leave No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay, daily.

ATHOL GARDENS.—The above GROUNDS may be ENGAGED for School or other PICNICS, on application to J. M. CARTER, 401, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel. Every convenience for picnic parties.

THE AVENUE (LANE COVE RIVER) PICNIC GROUNDS. Steamers supplied. Apply to
N. JOUBERT,
Lime-street Wharf.

VIOLINS Repaired and Improved on an entirely new principle, by D. ROSS, 104, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

BISHOPSMOUNT.
COOGEE HEIGHTS,
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
HARDIE and GORMAN.
CALL FOR A LITHOGRAPH.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 18 THE SALE DAY
OF THE RIVERSTONE ESTATE.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN
will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Stage Manager ... ... Mr. J. F. Keogh.
Manager ... ... ... ... Mr. F. D. Haygarth.
Scenic Artist ... ... ... Mr. Geo. Kelly.
Manager for Mr. J. DEWHURST, Mr. JAS. E. KITTS, to whom all communications connected with Mr. Dewhurst must be addressed.
FOURTH WEEK and UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of the eminent Tragedian,
Mr. JOHN DEWHURST
Mr. JOHN DEWHURST
Mr. JOHN DEWHURST.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, September 16.
VICE-REGAL COMMAND NIGHT.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to
Mr. JOHN DEWHURST
(the eminent Tragedian),
under the Distinguished Patronage of
His EXCELLENCY LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, G.C.B., and Suite,
upon which occasion the Beneficiaire will appear in his great impersonation of
SHYLOCK SHYLOCK SHYLOCK
in Shakespeare's Grand Play, the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
after which Mr. P. J. HALLIWELL has kindly volunteered to sing
THE WOLF; by which time
Mr. FRED. MACCABE
Mr. Fred. Maccabe
Mr. Fred. Maccabe
will have concluded his entertainment at the School of Arts, and has kindly consented to appear as Nicodemus Nobbs in the Farce of TURN HIM OFF.
Other characters by the Queen's Star Dramatic Company.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, LOUIS XI.
Reserved seats, 4s; Circle, 3s.; Stalls, 2s.; Pit, 1s.
Box plan at W. H. Paling's Music Store, George-street.

OPERA HOUSE.
Sole Lessee ... ... ... ... Mr. W. J. Wilson.
Manager ... ... ... ... Liddy.
HOME OF COMIC OPERA.
KELLY and LEON
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, September 16,
FASHIONABLE NIGHT.
LAST TIMES. LAST TIME. LAST TIME
of Lecocq's celebrated Comic Opera,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT,
FULL CAST, CHORUS, AND ORCHESTRA.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, September 17,
will be produced, for the first time in this colony, Von Suppé's grand Comic Opera, entitled
FATINITZA
FATINITZA
FATINITZA.
This opera has been in preparation for over one month, and Mr. Wilson has painted complete new scenery. Increased chorus and orchestra. Admission—5s, 3s, 2s, 1s. Box plan at Huenerbein's.
M. J. ABRAHAMS, Agent.

MASONIC HALL.
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
Positively
LAST WILHELMJ CONCERT
LAST WILHELMJ CONCERT,
and
Final Appearance in Sydney of
Herr AUGUST WILHELMJ,
Mr. MAX VOGRICH, and Miss MARIE CONRON.
PROGRAMME.—PART I.

| | | |
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| Rhapsodie Hongroise ... | ... | Liszt |
| Mr. MAX VOGRICH. | | |
| Aria from "Le Nozze de Figaro" ... | ... | Mozart |
| Miss MARIE CONRON. | | |
| Concerto ... ... ... | ... | Mendelssohn |
| Herr AUGUST WILHELMJ. | | |
| PART II. | | |
| L'Impromptus ... ... ... | ... | Vogrich |
| Mr. MAX VOGRICH. | | |
| Reverie ... ... ... | ... | Vieuxtemps |
| Herr AUGUST WILHELMJ. | | |
| Non Torno ... ... ... | ... | Mattei |
| Miss MARIE CONRON. | | |
| Polonaise ... ... ... | ... | Lamb |
| Herr AUGUST WILHELMJ. | | |
| Fantasie on "Sonnambula" ... | ... | Liszt |
| Mr. MAX VOGRICH. | | |

SEATS MAY BE SECURED AT ELVY'S—5s, 3s, 2s.

MUSICAL EXTRAORDINARY.
The only opportunity for hearing
Miss ANNIS MONTAGUE in Oratorio,
Mr. CHARLES TURNER in Oratorio,
Miss MARIE ST. CLAIR in Oratorio,
specially engaged from Melbourne.
SYDNEY MUSICAL UNION,
GARDEN PALACE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 17th instant, at 2.30,
under the conductorship of
Mr. SYDNEY MOSS, L.C.M.,
Sir Michael Costa's
"ELI."
CHORUS OF AN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY.
BRILLIANT CONSTELLATION OF ORCHESTRAL STARS,
150 PERFORMERS.
Principal Vocalists:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Miss ANNIS MONTAGUE ... | ... | Hannah |
| Miss MARIE ST. CLAIR ... | ... | Samuel |
| Mr. CHARLES TURNER ... | ... | Elkanah, and Philistine Warrior Chief |
| Mr. JOHN BUSHELLE ... | ... | Eli |
| Mr. E. J. HOLLINGDALE ... | ... | Man of God. |

Hophni and Phinehas, the wicked Sons of Eli.
Admission: Front seats, 5s; second seats, 2s 6d.
Tickets up to Friday, 16th, at the following reduced rates, viz:—Front seats (3 tickets and upwards), 4s
Second seats (ditto ditto), 2s.
To be had at the principal music warehouses, E. B. Cole's, and Grattan's Press Agency, 236, George-street.
FULL REHEARSAL for Soloists, Chorus and Orchestra, at the Garden Palace, commencing at 3 o'clock sharp.
W. MULLER, Hon. Sec.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN
will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

GAIETY THEATRE.
The liberal support accorded this
establishment
by the
PUBLIC of SYDNEY
has encouraged the MANAGEMENT to make certain alterations and improvements in the
AUDITORIUM,
and in the Ventilation of the Building, which have been found necessary to fully ensure the convenience and comfort of the HAUNTS of this HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
The GAIETY THEATRE will therefore be
CLOSED for a period of THREE or FOUR WEEKS,
and due
NOTICE will be given of the RE-OPENING
with an ATTRACTION of a SUPERIOR CLASS, such as has hitherto proved the success of the Theatre since its opening in December, 1868.
L. M. BAYLISS,
General Manager.

HIPPODROME, PITT-STREET.
GRAND UNITED STATES CIRCUS COMPANY
SUCCESS SUCCESS.
HIPPODROME. HIPPODROME.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. THIS, FRIDAY, September 16th.
LAST TWO NIGHTS.
Although it rains we play.
Seats for 8000 people. Inside the tent is always dry.
REMEMBER THE LAST TWO NIGHTS.
Million Prices, 3s, 2s, 1s.

SYDNEY TURF CLUB.
Patron:
His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, G.C.B.
Under the management of the Committee of the Sydney Turf Club.
The SPRING MEETING of the above Club will be held at the RANDWICK COURSE, on SATURDAY, September 17th, 1881.
PROGRAMME.
The HURDLE RACE, to start at 1.15 p.m.
Luncheon
The FLYING HANDICAP, to start at 2.30 p.m.
The SAPLING STAKES, to start at 3 p.m.
The SELLING PLATE, to start at 3.35 p.m.
The STEEPLECHASE, to start at 4.5 p.m.
The SEPTEMBER HANDICAP, to start at 4.45 p.m.
Professional Trainers can obtain tickets for themselves and their jockeys at 163, King-street, on Friday, 16th September, up to 4 o'clock p.m.
A. J. C. RULES and BY-LAWS will be strictly enforced.
By order of the Committee,
T. S. CLIBBORN, Sec.
163, King-street, Sydney.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEWTOWN.
A BAZAAR of useful and ornamental articles is now being held in the Town-hall, Newtown, the proceeds of which will be devoted towards the liquidation of the debt on the church property.
The Bazaar will be open every day throughout this week.
Sale to commence each day at 2.30, and close at 10 o'clock.
Admission—Adults, 6d; children, 3d.

DRAMATIC.—Wanted, CHAMBERMAID and JUVENILE LADY, to complete company to travel "Grattan Riggs" through Queensland, Batavia, India, &c.
Please call on J. W. Tyrell, at 2 p.m., Rose Hotel, corner Market and Pitt streets.

DANCING.—Smith and Steel's select Quadrille ASSEMBLY TO-NIGHT, City Hall, Castlereagh-street; 2s.

CHALLENGE.—I, JAMES HEATON, will row S. MACHIAM, in light skiffs, for £10 a side; match to be made at Punch's Hotel, King-street, on SATURDAY, between 8 and 10 p.m. (Signed) J. HEATON.

BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE
LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND.
TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
CALL FOR A TICKET.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.


## PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past 4.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Sir GEORGE INNES, in reply to Mr. De Salis, stated that he was not aware of any statute justifying the Judges sitting in Banco on the recent case, Wakeford v. Commissioner of Railways, in altering, without the intervention of a new jury, the amount awarded to Wakeford by the verdict of a previous jury. It was, however, a matter of very common occurrence and quite regular. In a case of this kind there should be, and in this particular case there was, a judgment of the Court reducing the damages to a nominal amount, leave, as he understood having been reserved for that purpose at the trial before the Judge.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, in reply to Mr. De Salis, stated that the Government were constructing a chill-room, with suitable freezing machinery, at the Glebe Island abattoir, for the purpose of cooling the meat slaughtered at that establishment for the consumption in the city and suburbs. A contract had been accepted for the construction of the chill-room, the amount being £5807. The contract was accepted on the 6th May last, and the contractors were bound to complete the work on the 8th proximo. Tenders had not yet been invited for the fittings.

QUARANTINING THE S.S. OCEAN.

Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL moved,—"That, in the opinion of this House, the recent action of the Government in the case of the Chinese passengers on board the steamship Ocean was not justifiable from a sanitary any more than from an international point of view." It should not be supposed for a moment that he had any hostile motive towards the Government in making this motion. His object had been to give the House an opportunity of disclaiming any sympathy with the treatment meted out to those who were connected with the steamship Ocean. He hoped that the gentlemen who represented the Government would be able to show that the statements upon which he had based his resolution were not as accurate as hon. members had been led to believe they were. He maintained that the action of the Government in regard to the steamer Ocean was a violation of the spirit of international law. They had not on that occasion treated the Chinese subjects as they would have treated the subjects of France or Germany. The case could not be justified by any jurist acquainted with international law. Nor was the treatment justifiable from a sanitary point of view. He had in his possession a letter written by the captain of the Ocean, in which he stated that notwithstanding the fact that the ship was thirty-three days out from Hongkong, and had called at five ports, and had no sickness on board, those on the ship had been subjected to treatment which was a disgrace to civilization. Not only were 442 human beings cooped up in a ship, but the request for a supply of water was disregarded. He supposed that on the law of quarantine the Government would rest. No similar power had ever been exercised in England with regard to vessels which might be suspected of conveying the germs of smallpox among the passengers. He did not think that, at the time any one of our four Quarantine Acts were passed, it could have been contemplated that any Government would act in the way the present Government had done in regard to the Ocean. The Government ordered the destruction of the clothing and luggage of the passengers, and when the agents of the vessel put in a claim for compensation the Colonial Treasurer forwarded a reply declining to entertain the application because it was not based upon any legal right. The only two reasons he could assign for this action on the part of the Government were—either they wished to prevent the introduction of smallpox, or they wished to frighten the Chinese from coming to the colony. If for the former reason, there was no justification, bearing in mind the healthy condition of the passengers, and the opinion of the highest medical authorities of Europe in reference to the manner in which the disease was conveyed. If it was for the latter reason, the action and the motive that prompted it were discreditable to the Government.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that the Government were not called upon to furnish provisions to ships in quarantine if they had agents, except in cases of charity. The men's clothing and the blankets were sent to the Ocean by her agents; so no need existed for the Government to send them, the agents being the proper persons to look after these people. The hon. gentleman said that the vessel had clean bills of health from other ports. To some extent he was under a mistake, for she was released at Melbourne only in consequence of the instructions of the Chief Secretary not being carried out. The whole thing was a mere fluke. His hon. and learned friend had said that an official from the quarantine station went on board the Ocean, but he omitted to add that the man was not affected with any form of disease, which was the fact. The hon. gentleman also said that no ship had been treated in the same manner as the Ocean. If he read the law, he would find that discretionary power was given to the Government in the matter. The Colonial Treasurer, acting on behalf of the Government, thought his duty was to put the ship in quarantine, but that was no reason why every ship should be put there, neither was it mandatory that this should be done. The duty of the Government was to act in regard to the interests of the people, and this they had done. This ship brought smallpox to the port in 1876, and afterwards also, and if the Government in this instance acted wrongfully the people aggrieved could endeavour to recover damages from them. The quarantine law which was passed many years ago, however, in detailing, in the second clause, the circumstances under which vessels might be placed in quarantine, included those of an alarming or suspicious character. The recent circumstances were of an alarming character, and it appeared to him that the Colonial Secretary, having regard to the interests of the people and the recommendations of the officers, had done nothing more than he was bound to do. When they had so skilled an officer as Dr. Alleyne, any Minister would be foolish if he did not act upon that gentleman's advice. Dr. Alleyne had written the following letter in reference to the water, the clothes, and the food sent to the Ocean:—"Sydney, July 27.—Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Colonial Treasurer, the following facts in connection with the s.s. Ocean. This vessel, on her last voyage from China, arrived here on Sunday, the 6th ultimo, with 460 Chinese passengers, and she was placed in quarantine on that day, under the proclamation of the 17th ultimo. The captain's first request for a supply of water was made by him on 27th June to Mr. Carroll, superintendent of the Quarantine Station, who telegraphed to me as follows:—'The captain of the Ocean requires fresh water at once. How is he to get it?' I replied (as early as other pressing engagements permitted), on the 27th of June:—'So long as the Ocean has coal she must use her condensing machinery for her supply of water.' Mr. Carroll answered also on the 28th June—'Captain of Ocean states condenser broken and out of order; cannot condense; requires water immediately—not a drop on board.' Later on the same day Mr. Carroll further telegraphed—'Captain of Ocean requires water immediately; if he does not receive it he says he will go to sea.' On the evening of the same day, after receiving these telegrams, I engaged Mr. Dunn, the water tank proprietor, to proceed to the quarantine station with the least possible delay, and by 9 a.m. on the morning of the 29th June an ample supply of water was placed on board the Ocean. I would here remark that the threat of the captain to proceed to sea (a course of procedure somewhat at variance with the alleged want of that article) led me to doubt the bona fides of his request, but notwithstanding this impression I lost no time in sending the water when I learned that his condenser was broken. With respect to any alleged want of food (for which the Government is not responsible), I am aware from personal inquiry that Mr. Claydon, butcher, of Lower George-street, supplied the ship from the time of her arrival. It has also been pointed out to me that objection is taken as to the sufficiency of the clothing supplied to the 228 Chinese passengers who were landed here from the Ocean, and whose clothes and bedding were burned at the quarantine station before the vessel was released. I have to state that in recommending such release I expressly stipulated, as a necessary precedent condition, for a full supply of comfortable clothing for the persons referred to. My minute was as follows:—'228 suits of clothes suitable for the cold weather, and such as are worn by Chinese, together with hats and shoes, and the like number of blankets should be sent to the quarantine station, and landed at the place where the provisions for the s.s. Ocean have been hitherto landed.' This recommendation was approved by the Treasurer, and its terms conveyed in writing to the agents of the ship. If, therefore, any charge of want of humanity, in not providing sufficient clothing, can be fairly preferred, it should be against the agents of the ship, and not against the Government or myself.—H. G. ALLEYNE, Health Officer." He did not think the Government were open to the complaints made by the hon. gentleman. Ample means were in the hands of the agents to supply the ship with what was required, and it was clearly the duty of the agents to meet her requirements. [Mr. DARLEY: Does the law provide for the burning of the clothes?] What matter whether it did or not. Those responsible for taking the best means for preserving the general health would not care whether it did or did not. ["Would they pay for them?"] They would be prepared to pay for what they ordered to be destroyed.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that the question was whether the Government had taken a justifiable course in this matter, and he maintained that the hon. gentleman had failed to show that they had. No danger was to be apprehended from an outbreak of smallpox or any other disease amongst the passengers of the Ocean. The vessel left a clean port, and received clean bills of health at two ports in Queensland, and Dr. Alleyne had not shown that he went on board her, or stated that smallpox existed amongst her passengers. Yet the hon. gentleman said the Government were justified in detaining her in quarantine. If that were the case, they might put any ship from any part of the world there. Putting the Ocean there was more likely to induce an outbreak of disease than to prevent one. The vessel went to Melbourne, where she received pratique, and the hon. gentleman said that this was in consequence of the Chief Secretary's instructions not being carried into effect. As against this statement he would inform hon. members that the Charlton, with Chinese passengers on board, went to Melbourne recently, and that not only were the passengers released at once, but many of them came to Sydney and were walking about its streets before the vessel arrived here. That was a pretty commentary on the statements that the authorities in Melbourne had been bamboozled. No one said that one of the duties of the Government was to provide the passengers by the Ocean with food and clothes. The question was whether these acts that no doubt the Government were authorised to carry out had been dictated by anything like wisdom or a knowledge of proper duty, and the hon. gentleman had not attempted to show that the burning of these clothes was in any way justified by the circumstances that existed. Not one of the 228 passengers was suffering from any disease, and certainly after the clothes were burnt the Government had no right to call upon the charterers of the ship to provide other clothes. A more monstrous piece of tyranny, in his opinion, was never perpetrated under any despotic Government in any part of the world. Then the hon. member stated that all ships were treated in a similar manner—[Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: I said nothing of the kind!]—where the circumstances were the same. But he doubted that it was so. And then the hon. member concluded by saying that if the Government had broken the law, let the parties who had suffered proceed towards getting a legal remedy. Seeing that there was not a shadow of an excuse for the high-handed proceedings on the part of the Government, the mover of the resolution had only discharged his duty to this House and to the country by bringing this matter forward. He would certainly support the resolution.

Professor SMITH said he had no desire to discuss this question, but before going to a vote he would like to say that although he thought the action of the Government in the case of the Ocean unnecessary and injudicious, he was not prepared to say the Government were not justified—(hear, hear)—and therefore he would not vote for this motion. The Government acted on the advice of the regularly appointed medical officer; and he thought that if the Government had taken the responsibility of refusing to act upon that officer's advice, they would have incurred a very serious responsibility. It must be remembered that all this was done in a time of excitement, and errors could scarcely be avoided. The public mind was in such a state that severe measures were justifiable, if not necessary. At all events, he trusted that the Government, if they had not already paid for the destroyed clothing, would do so, and reduce the hardship to a minimum.

Mr. DARLEY said in his opinion the Government ought to rise above excitement—(hear, hear)—and it was in times of excitement that a Government ought to keep itself thoroughly clear from that excitement. It was true that the Ocean arrived at a time of some excitement; but that was caused by a number of vessels arriving here then with a large number of Chinese on board, and he would never be convinced that the proclamation that Hongkong was an infected port and the quarantining of the Ocean were done for the purpose of keeping the smallpox from the country. He would always believe they were done for the sole purpose of frightening the Chinese from coming to the colony. It was well known to the Government at the time the Ocean arrived here that Hongkong was not an infected port—(hear, hear)—and they had that information from the best authority, the Governor of that colony. When the Ocean arrived here they knew she had no symptoms of disease on board, and they knew also that this vessel had received pratique at several ports; but though they knew all this they placed the ship in quarantine. He hoped the Government or the country at large would reimburse those who had been at a loss through the action of the Government with regard to this vessel, because the measures taken were simply to frighten the merchants from bringing Chinese to the port. He would support the motion.

Mr. WATT said he was rather inclined to give the Government credit for having acted *bonâ fide* in a scare which not only affected those outside the country, but did mischief among our own people. For twenty-four hours this port was declared an infected port, so great was the scare, and vessels went away without a bill of health, American vessels getting only a bill of health from the American consul. He, therefore, could pardon the Government for taking measures for the safety of the people. In the exercise of caution, however, they had done something which appeared unjustifiable, though at the time they did so they considered they were doing perfectly right, and if it were competent for him to do so he would move that the Government reimburse those who suffered from their action, and see that no expense should be thrown on the charterers of the "Ocean," or upon the unhappy Chinese themselves.

Mr. DE SALIS said the more he heard of this business the more he was of opinion that it could not justified. He had come to the House prepared to support the Government in this matter, but under the circumstances he had completely changed his opinion, and he would vote for the resolution.

Captain ONSLOW thought it was very probable the Government had acted in a scare, and he could not but think that the measures taken were arbitrary and unnecessary. The proper course for the Government to take was to offer a small compensation. The quarantine laws seemed to him to be very arbitrary, and the general opinion now was that quarantine was of very little efficacy. If he were present when the division took place, he would be inclined to vote for the motion.

Mr. STEWART said that if the proceedings against the Ocean were taken to protect the people of this colony, they were justifiable in every way; but it did not seem to him that that was the case. In ordinary cases the Government were guided by their medical adviser, but it appeared to him that he did not advise in this case. On the 28th July last the Vice-President of the Executive Council had stated that the vessel had been put into quarantine under a proclamation. No medical officer was mentioned in the case, and the Government should, therefore, accept the responsibility of the action. The burning of the clothes was something unheard of in quarantining. It was not done in the case of Europeans who had been sent into quarantine, and the fact that such partial treatment had been meted out to Chinese indicated a determination to gratify a hatred of the Chinese race. He hoped that Mr. Campbell would not divide the House upon the motion. He did not see what good the motion could now effect. Enough had been said to warn the Government against repeating their action.

Mr. KING considered that the Government had to consider the well-being of the whole community, even if a few individuals should suffer. In this particular instance he condoned the action of the Government, and considered that their conduct had not only been praiseworthy but heroic, inasmuch as the Government had risked their own position for the purpose of adopting precautionary measures to preserve the health of the colony.

Sir GEORGE INNES did not think Mr. Piddington's views worthy of answering, as that hon. gentleman appeared to be animated merely by a hatred of the members of the Government, individually and collectively. A somewhat fairer tone had, however, prevailed in the speeches of other hon. members. Mr. Darley had made an accusation against the Government, which, if it could be supported by facts, should lead to the Government being hurled with ignominy from their positions. He asked the Council and the country not to believe that the Government had acted from the ignoble and dishonourable motives imputed by Mr. Darley. It was possible that the action taken by the Government had been a mistaken one, and that they had acted from excessive caution, but their actions had been dictated by a sincere desire to preserve the public health. Even if the Government had been all that it had been said they should be, cool and collected and superior to the general panic, there were cases which demanded prompt and energetic action; and this was a case in which such action was demanded. It had been said that the Chinese, as a body, were not responsible for the outbreak of smallpox in this community. In 1876 smallpox was beyond all doubt introduced by Chinese immigrants, and the probability was that during the present year the disease had been again introduced in the same manner. The Government had every reason to believe that there were the germs of smallpox among the cooped-up Chinese passengers on the ships coming down from China, and the best means they could adopt to ascertain if such were the case was to send the vessels into quarantine for a time. If had been said that the Government might have acted here as they had acted in a neighbouring colony, and permitted these people to land after they had submitted to the operation of vaccination. [Mr. DARLEY: Hear, hear.] If the Government had done that, considering that there was no law which rendered vaccination compulsory, there would have been a howl of indignation throughout the country, compared to which this motion was the merest whisper. (Hear, hear.) Were hon. members aware of the circumstances attending the introduction of smallpox into Iceland? He read of them in the *Times*. The disease was not known in that country until, unfortunately, an Icelandic sailor took it at Copenhagen, where he died in a hospital. He had a box of clothes to which he had not had access for months, and the authorities, thinking they were wise in doing so, forwarded this to his friends, in his native country, and what was the result? The disease was introduced into a country which had happily been free from it, and in a few months 18,000 persons became its victims. [Mr. DARLEY: Why don't you destroy the clothes of persons who come from London?] He admitted that the argument was not a good one, and he admitted that the Government had taken a strong course, but they would be prepared to make reasonable compensation for what they had done. He was not prepared to say that in every case of mistake on the part of a Government, when they acted with the best motives, and although they inflicted individual hardships, the Government were always to pay compensation. If that were the case the action of a Government would be crippled, nay, almost paralyzed. In many cases private interests must give way to the general weal. At that moment claims for compensation were being considered by the Government. The agents had sent in an outrageous claim, but the Colonial Treasurer had said that if a reasonable one were submitted the Government would entertain it favourably. (Cheers.) That being so, did the House desire to drive the Government further—to drive them, in fact, to a course of action which might possibly lead them to drive up the interests of the public. He agreed with Mr. Stewart that the real radical cure for this kind of thing was to educate the people to avoid these unreasonable scares. Years ago he introduced a Bill for making vaccination compulsory, and his opinions upon this subject were unchanged, for all histories of the scourge had confirmed in him the irresistible conviction that such a Bill ought to be passed. In Victoria such a law existed, and the people there, 95 per cent. of whom were vaccinated, could, after taking a few precautionary measures, look the disease calmly in the face. The Government, he admitted, might have erred on the side of excessive caution, but they did not desire a motion of condemnation carried against them; and after the explanations which had been made he hoped his hon. and learned friend would withdraw his motion.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN thought that, after the explanations they had heard, Mr. Campbell might with grace withdraw his motion.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL, in reply, said that they had heard of nothing that justified the action of the Government in this matter. International laws certainly did not justify their action, which, if it had been applied to people of other nations than China, would have brought men-of-war to these shores to resent the insult. He put his motion on the journals of the House, not from vindictive feelings towards the Government, whom he wished to see

of drink which was inherent in men, which was a necessity of nature, and against nature itself. They found that the habits and necessities of the people were entirely opposed to their views. If drink were necessary, they must have places where drink was sold, and he did not see any necessity for, or logical consistency in, classing public-houses in three or four classes. Mr. Copeland had very properly remarked that the beginning of public-houses was an evidence of an incipient stage of civilization. Anyone who knew much of the bush would recollect that the residents for a long time fulfilled all the duties of hospitality; but as the bush became more civilised public-houses began to be established. But it was a remarkable fact that, owing to the inherent love of drink in our population, at almost all places in the bush sly grog shops had preceded public-houses. Everyone must remember that. There were shanties where it was almost impossible to obtain accommodation of any kind, but where grog was sold in large quantities, and where would frequently be seen people in all stages of intoxication. The public-houses followed, and then, which was another point in favour of public-houses, there was much less immorality, at any rate open immorality, and much less intoxication. These public-houses from the beginning fulfilled these two functions. It was obvious that in large towns like Sydney the population could almost do with one-fourth of the present number of public-houses, if they were only used for accommodating travellers. But in Sydney a large number of the public-houses were very little better than shanties for the sale of drink, and a great number of similar shanties were to be found in other parts of the colony. He did not think, however, they could classify them distinctly, because many of the best places in the city depended largely upon what they obtained from the sale of drink. They could not exist without this. Under these circumstances, as they could not get rid of public-houses, and as the teetotalers could not aim at prohibition, as it was impossible, they should endeavour to eliminate the bad sort of public-houses and improve the others as much as possible, so that they might provide accommodation for travellers and supply drink in such a way as not to lead to beastly or disreputable scenes or disorders. The hon. member for Mudgee had asked why the publican should have been selected above other classes for special legislation? One of the reasons was that there was an opinion that there was a moral element in the question: but there was no doubt that when the Government put their fingers upon the publicans it was found that they were so profitable that they had never let go their grip. A very large revenue was derived from the publicans, and it had been found, if not impossible, very inconvenient, to give it up. This very fact that the Government derived so large a revenue from the trade, were in fact accomplices of the publicans, made it more and more necessary that they should endeavour, as far as they could, to legislate so as to improve public-houses, and make them fulfil the purposes for which they were intended. He believed in the old legislation, and could not help thinking that under it the improvement and keeping in order of public-houses was well enough provided for if the administration of the law had been equal to its conceptions and provisions. It was there that they seemed to have failed; and this opinion was held all over the colony. If the powers given to magistrates were not sufficient, they should have been increased; but no bill was necessary on that account. It seemed to him that they might very well have enlarged their former lines of legislation, and given greater powers to magistrates, instead of making these extraordinary innovations. They knew very well the complaints which had been made on both sides with regard to benches of magistrates at licensing meetings. It had been asserted, and really it was believed generally, that the benches were subject to packing at licensing cases, and in other cases also. He considered both the teetotallers and the other side were to blame for what had taken place. But he thought that in a great many districts in the country the duties of the magistrates had been properly performed; that they had neither abused nor neglected their duties in this respect of licensing. If it was thus possible to have the law effective in one part of the colony, why could it not be enforced in another? If the magistrates would not perform their duty, or were incapable of doing it, let them be removed and others appointed in their places. The great difficulty in regard to the magistracy was its political character. There could be no doubt that our magistracy, notwithstanding many honourable exceptions, was tainted to the core by political corruption. Men were appointed as a reward for support given at political elections, and it was now quite impossible to reverse our steps and have the magistracy purged. He considered that both Parliaments and Governments had failed to see that the law was duly administered, and now, in consequence of that, they had been driven to this innovation in order to avoid bringing the benches of magistrates to account. They had a bill full of innovations. They had the licensing courts, and what was called local option. He agreed with many hon. members in failing to see what benefit would be derived from this new machinery for licensing public-houses. It was said new brooms swept clean; and it was possible that for a time this new machinery would work better than the old; but when they came to look at the circumstances of the appointments to these boards there was no doubt some sort of political influence would be brought to bear upon them. The time would come when one Government or another would reward their supporters in this way, leaving their qualifications for the post out of the question. It was not the men who were most qualified to be magistrates who were appointed to the bench. The men who solicited the position, too, were liable to suspicion. The men who were the fittest, in most parts of the country districts at any rate, were those who had been inclined not to sit on the bench at all. The same thing would happen with the licensing courts. They would have men who would not be a bit better qualified than the magistrates. In the case of police magistrates it was different. They were officials permanently appointed; and therefore he recommended that the police magistrate should act with a few of the local magistrates of a district; and he believed that they would do as well as these licensing courts. This too was the feeling of a great number of the members of this House. The police magistrate was a servant of the Government, and responsible to the Government, while the licensing courts would be no better than unpaid magistrates with the slight difference that they would earn a fee by their attendance which would make the office for the time a little more desirable. He was surprised to find a number of hon. members congratulating the Government on the introduction of local option, and to see the number of petitions in its favour. He believed it was popular. He dared say that the greater number of the people of England were in favour of it; but there was no greater proof of the deterioration of public men than the popularity of this crotchet of local option. (Hear, hear.) In the days of Fox and Burke such a suggestion would have been scouted with contempt, and the proposer thought fit only for a lunatic asylum. Consider what it was! The questions whether a certain number of public-houses was desirable, whether a certain house should be licensed, and whether the number should be increased, were to be submitted for decision to the people. However, he supposed the House would agree to this in committee. He distrusted the judgment of the people on such a question. This was simply a plebiscitum, but no plebiscitum should go further than to submit to the people principles embodied in the concrete form of a man, and even then they were sometimes led away by impostors and scoundrels. They did not always judge a man by his principles, but by other motives, and when the people were asked to judge of a question of this kind he did mistrust them. It seemed to him that the logical consequence of local option was that you could not stop there. If it were successful in this case, why should not it not be so in every case? If the people were to determine for three years whether there should be any more public-house, the House must submit the question of every public-house to the people, and if this were so why not submit electoral bills to them? But with them there was no true discussion as there was in this House because meetings held were always party ones, and it was impossible to obtain a right decision from the people on a matter of opinion unless it were propounded to them in the concrete form of a man. Let them look back to those periods when large questions were propounded to the people. Look at their land question. They had a land system which at first was raved about all over the country, and against which one could not say a word; but now they found leading men—foremost in whose ranks was the Colonial Secretary himself—denouncing it. The result, he took it, of most cases where the question was submitted to the people to judge whether there should be a certain number of public-houses in a place or not, would be either a monopoly in favour of existing houses—which would very likely be the result of careful manipulation of the electors or some personal favour done, or spite exercised against a number of individuals. In some cases these elections would result in actual failure, and such a state of things would occur, so intolerable, that the remedy it they would very likely have to call in the aid of the Executive Government. It was the obvious duty of the House to legislate so that there should be no recourse to the Government for help in cases of that kind. The electoral body could not possibly do anything to further what would be the main duty of legislation in this matter—to improve the character of the public-houses. They prevented any more public-houses being licensed. That would be a monopoly in favour of existing holders of licenses, and unless holders of licenses were honourable or conscientious men, they might by degrees go on deteriorating; but whatever the machinery of the bill might be it would be very difficult indeed to root them out, if the flat had once passed that there should be no more public-houses. For these reasons it was quite impossible for him to agree with this new-fangled idea of local option, and holding these reasons it could hardly be supposed that he could vote for the second reading of this bill. He disagreed, too, with the principle of Sunday closing, and should not vote for it. If the public liked to use public-houses on particular days, and publicans desired to keep open, he thought it would be an invasion of public and private rights to close them. He looked upon public-houses as supplying the place of working men's clubs; and if they were not, he thought they should legislate so that they might become so. They might be told that the working men were better at home with their wives and families on Sunday, but all men had not homes. They found that the wealthy classes had their clubs, and that those wealthy people left their wives and families on Sunday for the club. It seemed to him that it was beneficial to working men, and a thing they had the right to do if they could, to sit in a clean room and discuss social affairs in a public-house on Sunday. Working men had a right to have public-houses improved to such an extent that they should be useful, beneficial, and not injurious. If our public-houses were not capable of this, let Parliament legislate to make them so. That was another feature of the bill to which he objected. There were a great many other small matters in the bill which had been alluded to by other hon. members, some of which he disapproved of; and, holding these opinions, he did not see how he could vote for the second reading of the bill, and he would not vote for it if a division took place. But he would like to say a word to those hon. members who, disapproving of the bill, proposed to go into committee to improve it. He had seen these tactics adopted often and often, and they had always failed. (Hear, hear.) He had been asked not to treat this question as a party question.

Sir HENRY PARKES: I certainly did not.

Mr. FORSTER: Then the hon. gentlemen was misrepresented, and he (Mr. Forster) was not entitled to consider that the statements made out of doors were inspired by the Government. It did not follow that because they voted against a bill, they treated it as a party question. Was it worth while to go into committee if they disapproved of the bill as much as some hon. members appeared to do, and who were going into committee with the idea of improving it. He could understand hon. members who approved of the leading features of the bill desiring to go into committee to amend its minor provisions; but nearly all the speeches that had been delivered in favour of the bill condemned it from beginning to end. There was scarcely one hon. member who had spoken in favour of one portion of the bill who did not utterly disagree with the other portion. Hardly anyone had spoken in favour of more than half the bill, and was it possible that they could do otherwise than waste time if they went into committee while holding such opinions? It appeared to him that, in order to save them from wasting time and getting into a muddle that would probably occupy the House for weeks and end in utter failure, it would be far better to record a vote that would enable the Government to introduce another measure more consistent with the opinions of the House, and that object would be gained by negativing the motion for the second reading of the bill. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DAVIES said he might not have risen if it had not been for the remarkable speech of the hon. member who had just spoken, and one or two strange statements made by the hon. member for Yass Plains and the hon. member for the Hogan with reference to the conduct of teetotal magistrates. The hon. member for Yass Plains had charged gentlemen who were total abstainers, and who happened to occupy seats on the bench, with having been guilty of conduct which was disgraceful in the extreme. He (Mr. Davies) stated positively that the charges were wholly unfounded, and that the misconduct of which the hon. gentleman complained was committed by gentlemen whom the hon. member himself appointed to the commission of the peace. These gentlemen, in spite of the evidence of the police officers that the persons who sought to obtain licenses were of bad repute, had degraded the high trust imposed upon them by the hon. member's Government. Only some five months ago an application was made at the Water Police Court to grant the renewal of a license to an applicant, and, although the police swore that the house was nothing else than a licensed brothel, and that the lowest class of men and women assembled there for improper purposes, the license was granted; and this was done by magistrates who were appointed to the commission of the peace by the hon. member for Yass Plains. He would not have mentioned this if it had not been for the ungenerous and untrue statements which had been made with reference to gentlemen occupying seats on the bench, and who happened to be total abstainers. Underlying these statements there was a great deal more than appeared on the surface, and he was surprised that the hon. gentleman should make such rash statements without first ascertaining the facts of the case. He had taken some little interest in connection with a measure of this kind on previous occasions. He introduced a bill to deal with the subject on two occasions, first of all for absolute Sunday closing; and although he was unsuccessful, people out of doors petitioned in large numbers for such legislation. It was no new agitation. It was well known that for many years there had been an agitation among the people of Ireland, Wales, and different parts of Great Britain, for the absolute closing of public-houses on Sunday, and in Scotland, where it had been tried for a number of years, it was working a wonderful reformation, and had been the means of preventing that large consumption of drink, which led not only to drunkenness, but also to crime and various misdemeanours. He felt satisfied that they should do something to prevent Sunday being made a day on which a large number of persons who had leisure and means found their way into the public-houses and spent their means in drinking, the result being that on Monday morning there were sometimes from 120 to 130 persons brought up at our police courts and dealt with for being drunk on the previous day. The evil consequences were far more terrible to the families of these people. The breadwinner, who had been away all the week working and toiling to provide bread for those dependent upon him, was entrapped into one of those grog-shops, and that which had taken him a week to earn, and which should have gone to the support of his family, went to the public-house, and next morning he was suffering a recovery and was too ill to go to his work, or was brought up before the police court. That was one of the reasons why he felt strongly in favour of the second reading of this bill. In March, 1878, he introduced a bill embracing provisions for the absolute closing of public-houses on Sundays, the appointment of licensing boards in the manner prescribed in the present bill, supervision and inspection by superior officers, and also to prevent the granting of any new licenses for a period of three years. That bill on the motion of the late member for Windsor (Mr. Driver) was referred to a select committee. That committee sat for some weeks, and took a large amount of evidence from some of the most competent persons in the city, including Sir Alfred Stephen, whose evidence tended to show that in every case of crime that had come under his notice the chief cause had been over indulgence in intoxicating liquors. In every way drink had led up to all the crime that had been committed, whether a minor or a serious offence. When that bill had passed through the select committee the late Mr. Driver, who was, he believed, solicitor to the Licensed Victuallers Association, brought up a report on the 10th May, which was ordered to be printed. In that report a regret was expressed that the approaching close of the session did not admit of further inquiry, but they recommended that a bill should be introduced as early as possible after the reassembling of Parliament to amend the Publicans Act; that it should make provision for the closing of public-houses on Sundays, the appointment of licensing boards, and the supervision of public-houses by the superior officers of police. As to licensing boards, what he proposed was that licenses should be granted only by a board of two licensing magistrates, to be elected by the bench of magistrates every year by ballot, and with the police magistrate as chairman—a similar board to what they had in Victoria, which he thought would be a very great improvement on the present proposal. He did not at all believe in the nominee licensing boards. The possibilities were that a nominee board would work as badly as the present system. He would be quite willing to submit to the choice of the people in a matter like this, and he believed there was no power like the power of the people. If the people had the right to send representatives into that House, surely they had a right to say whether public-houses—which were supposed to be for the benefit of the people—were required or not. With reference to police supervision, it was of no use to close public-houses on a Sunday, or place restrictions on the sale of liquor, unless you gave the police power to see that the law was duly enforced. It had been said that this would be an interference with the liberty of the subject; but they had given similar powers to the inspectors of nuisances, who could break down any barriers to enter a place where they suspected the existence of a nuisance. What greater nuisance could there be than this traffic in drink? There was no possibility of carrying out any licensing system unless the police had power to go in and enforce obedience to the law. They had been told by Mr. Forster that in olden times in this colony drunkenness was not so great as it was now under the licensing system. He maintained, on the contrary, that as you increased the facilities for drinking, so you increased drunkenness, and so you increased crime. He had in his hand a report of the Inspector-General of Police for the year 1881. That report showed that there had been a gradual increase of drunkenness, as you increased public-houses. [Mr. FARNELL: Will the hon. member explain whether this bill will prevent the evils he complains of?] If this bill were passed, with certain amendments which had been indicated, he believed it would go a long way towards remedying the evils. Was it necessary, he would ask, to have 900 public-houses in the police district of Sydney, as we had at present? There was a waste of time, a waste of money, and a waste of energy in connection with the large expenditure on a traffic which could produce no good, and which produced all the evils that humanity suffered from. [Mr. FARNELL: And this bill will not prevent it.] It would prevent it to some extent. They must only judge the tree by its fruits, and what were the fruits of the drink traffic? They knew that a bill was passed some time ago to deal with the sale of poisons, but there were men who were poisoned by thousands, and women too, and yet they were told by some hon. members that the traffic was legitimate, and that it ought to be encouraged, and surrounded with respectability and character. He judged this traffic by what it produced. He had seen many of his personal friends, many of the best and brightest intellects, struck down by the use of alcoholic drinks. Surely the Legislature could not be better occupied than in dealing with a measure that would prevent the wholesale destruction of our people. He thought that as they increased drunkenness they increased crime, pauperism, disease, and death, and also created a necessity for increasing their lunatic asylums and gaol accommodation throughout the country. It might be that some of the clauses of the bill were contradictory, but surely a majority of hon. members were not going to throw out a measure of improvement because they could not get all they wanted. He believed the bill, when passed through committee, would be one of the most useful measures of reform that had been passed for many years past. He regretted that we had not a network of municipalities throughout the colony, so that the principle of local option could more effectually be brought into operation than could be the case under the present bill, which could only reach a small portion of the population; but he hoped that a clause would be arranged so that the police districts outside of municipalities might be apportioned into localities, so that the residents might have the opportunity of testing the matter by local option. They wanted the principle to apply to every public-house in the country instead of merely to those in municipalities, and he therefore trusted the Colonial Secretary would be able to insert such a clause as he had suggested. He thought that local option as defined in the bill, striking out the provision that two-thirds of those on the roll should be required to vote, would meet all requirements; but unless the local option was to be ineffective that provision must be struck out, and he would then be quite willing to trust the people to say whether they would have more public-houses or not. It was quite true that in his resolution Sir Wilfrid Lawson did not indicate in what practical shape he could put his principle of local option, and if hon. members would turn the matter over in their minds they would see that it was more difficult to bring the matter to a successful issue than at first sight appeared. He did not think it would be wise to go to electorates, for in such electoral districts as that of Sir Patrick Jennings', which had an extent of one or two thousand miles with 30 or 40 polling-places—[Sir P. A. JENNINGS: 86.] With 86 polling-places they would find a large proportion of the residents would have no sympathy with the others. He thought the 36th clause was a good clause, defining as it did what were the objections that could be made and who could make these objections. Then they had the inspection of drinks; no doubt a great deal of vile stuff had been sold in many places. It would, he thought, be impossible for so many wretched public-houses as we had in some parts of the city to exist if it were not for the vile stuff they sold, and, consequently, one of the best clauses in the bill was that providing for the inspection of all liquors. He was utterly opposed to the issue of the bottle licenses, as they would increase and encourage illicit drinking in the homes of the poorer classes of the people. He did not believe either in the graduated license fee as proposed in the bill, as it would work to the injury of respectable men, who would conduct their houses in a respectable manner, although it might be hard upon the roadside inns to have to pay the same license fee as hotels like the Royal, and others of the same class in Sydney. With reference to brewers and wine and spirit merchants, he thought they had a perfect right to pay a license fee for carrying on their business, just the same as the publican: and he thought that their wines and spirits and beers should be subjected to the same inspection as that sold by the publican. If such a provision were made, in his opinion, they would not have a large number of public-houses vested in the hands of the brewers as was the case at the present time. There was just as much need for legislation with regard to brewers as to publicans; and he hoped that this bill would be made so stringent that it would not be possible for any person to hold more than one license. He had a large number of minor amendments to move in the bill, but he would reserve what he had to say upon them until the bill went into committee. He felt satisfied that the bill, even with all its faults, was a vast improvement upon the present law, and that it would be the means of bringing about a great reform in the liquor traffic. He rejoiced that the people of the country were sufficiently alive to the importance of the measure. An almost universal opinion had been expressed in its favour. Petitions from all parts of the country had been presented, praying that the bill, in some form, might be passed into law as soon as possible, and not a single protest had been entered; and at the last general election he believed that but very few members who refused to support a bill embodying principles such as this bill contained would have found a seat in that House.

Mr. FORSTER desired to explain that when he referred to a teetotal magistrate, he did not intend to allude to any particular person.

Mr. FLETCHER said that no more important question had been brought before the House for years than the bill now being discussed. It had been argued on the one hand that because the bill did not contain all that was wanted by some, and it was not wanted at all by others, it should be defeated on the second reading and thrown out. He ventured to affirm that such would not be the case, as it was a great improvement upon the present system, containing as it did the great principle of local option and licensing boards. What was local option? If he understood it aright, public-houses were not established for the benefit of the publican, but for the convenience of the public; and if this were so, surely the public themselves ought to be the best judges as whether they required licensed public-houses or not. It was monstrous to tell the public that these places were established specially for their convenience, and at the same time say that they had no right to decide whether they should be established or not. The hon. member for Gundagai had referred to the eminent statesmen Burke and Fox, and had said that if local option had been mentioned in their day it would have been scouted by them. He had no doubt that if manhood suffrage and vote by ballot had been mentioned in their day, they would have been scouted also. It was no argument whatever to say that because these two eminent statesmen would have scouted local option in their day we should not establish it now. So far as our day and theirs was concerned we were a long way in advance. Therefore, he would pay no heed to such objections. There could be no question that local option was simply an extension of the very institutions which allowed them to come there. (Hear, hear.) He knew of nothing which was more needful than the giving to the people of this power of saying whether they would have public-houses or not. No question, not even the education question, had excited greater interest than this bill. Petitions from every part of the colony, asking that the bill might be passed in some way or other, had been received. There was no doubt it was a very great improvement on the present Act, and for that reason it was his intention to support it. With regard to the licensing boards, and to remarks which had been made to the effect that it would have been better to appoint stipendiary magistrates to be assisted by two or three justices of the peace, hon. members seemed to have overlooked the fact that the licensing boards were only for Sydney. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Hear, hear.] The stipendiary magistrates would hold courts in the country districts. There could be no mistake that the benches had been packed in Sydney and also in the country. It was no unusual thing for an applicant for a publican's license in a country district to wait upon a magistrate and ask him to attend the licensing meeting. (Hear, hear.) This bill would remove that kind of thing. It was not his intention to go through the details of the bill now. He would vote for the second reading, believing that the bill would prove a blessing to the country.

Mr. SLATTERY said that from the speech delivered by the hon. the Colonial Secretary he saw that the hon. member himself would not have been in favour of local option but for what had taken place in the House of Commons—the increase of the majority in favour of it. But the fact that nothing had been done to make this the law of England showed that although the abstract resolution was agreed to it had been found somewhat impracticable to work. And, in addition, a thing that might apply well enough to Great Britain or any other thickly-populated country would not apply to a country so sparsely populated as this was. It appeared to him that it would be utterly impossible to carry out the principle of local option and the intention of the framer of the Act. He was glad the hon. member at the head of the Government had reprobated the conduct of the temperance magistrates of the city during the last two years, for it was notorious that they had brought the administration of justice into contempt. [Mr. KIDD: What about the police magistrate?] They, at all events, had never been found voting one way on every application. Why! the hon. member for Shoalhaven, Mr. Rosby, had stated in the House that he had voted against the grant of a license to a man whose character was above all question, in order to save him from this traffic in drink. And if it were possible to have one lot of magistrates always voting one way and another lot always voting the other, did not that show the utter absurdity of trusting magistrates at all in future to have anything to do with our licensing question? It would bring the administration of justice into contempt. Were the temperance people going the right way to work to put the liquor traffic of the country to rights? If 48 magistrates were not capable of deciding on a license, what could be expected of a licensing board of nine, and what security had we that they would not be all for one side or another, or be divided into two solid parties. He was entirely opposed to these magistrates in the city of Sydney having anything to do with these licenses, and he was sure that if the Minister of Justice were in his place to-night he would be able to tell the House of a disgraceful scene where a Licensing Court was more like an electioneering tight than a body of gentlemen administering justice. It was absolutely necessary that the granting and renewal of licenses should be placed in the hands of some gentleman who knew what he was doing. He thought the District Court Judges should have the power placed in their hands. [Sir HENRY PARKES: The worst thing you could do.] By no possibility could they do worse than they had done. People legislating for the country should not be in the hands of any secret society, or come here as delegates. It would probably be said that his constituency, Burrowa, had a much larger number of public-houses than any other electorate in the country, but if that were so, he had in it a strong argument against the temperance cause. He had the honour to represent one of the most virtuous of all the electorates in the country. (Laughter.) He never saw one person there under the influence of liquor. Some few months ago he applied to the Government for the establishment of a Court of Quarter Sessions at Burrowa: but the Judge reported against it on the ground that it was not necessary because crime was almost absent in the electorate. Hon. members would thus see that the fact of an electorate containing a large number of public-houses was against the enforcing of this provision at all. In section 4, subsection 7 of the bill, it was said that no person concerned in the liquor traffic should take part in Licensing Boards, and why should there not also be a clause to prevent magistrates who took extreme views on this liquor question doing so? They did not act fairly if they excluded one body and retained the other. Every person on the Bench should go there unprejudiced. In section 8 there was power granted to magistrates which should not be sanctioned. It was a monstrous power to give. This was a provision to give persons who, in ninety-nine cases out of 100, had but an imperfect knowledge of the law, the power to send a citizen to gaol for sixty days because he might happen to be disrespectful. He hoped in committee they would amend that provision in such a way as to take care that while the Court should never be in a position to be insulted, the power of magistrates should be limited. As to the clause in regard to renewal of licenses, provision was made that in the case of publicans in the country the district inspector should furnish a report as to whether renewals should be granted annually. Why, before the present Act became law the renewals of licenses in the country had to be applied for annually, and they knew that it was in consequence of the bribery and corruption that took place it was determined that when a man got a license, it should remain for all time unless on good cause shown. And why should it not be so? Why should publicans in the country be compelled to apply for renewals if they were fit to hold licenses? In England there was no such provision.

Sir HENRY PARKES: In England the license has to be renewed annually, and also in every English colony.

Mr. SLATTERY: The hon. gentleman may have a more recent Act, but the Act I am referring to is the Act of 1872, which was amended in 1874.

Sir HENRY PARKES: In Great Britain every publican's license has to be renewed annually. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. SLATTERY: That might be so, but he did not know of any more recent Act than that of 1872, and the amending Act of 1874. At all events down to 1877 there was no application whatever in Great Britain for the renewal of licenses, and very properly so too. If they had renewals of licenses, they placed in the hands of persons who might be opposed to publicans, or who might have some personal animus against them, the power of indulging in bribery and corruption to prevent the renewals being granted. Then he knew of no more objectionable thing than to allow magistrates who were transacting public business to leave the Court and conduct that business in a private room. These magistrates ought to have the strength of character to perform their duties correctly, and they ought to have the courage to state their opinions in open Court no matter whom they displeased. The reason that this provision was put into clause 10 was in consequence of what was known to the Government, namely, that magistrates met at the police office, and acted in such an unseemly manner that a provision was necessary to enable them to retire to a private room and have their squabbles out. With regard to the quarterly meetings for granting licenses, he thought they might with safety give the District Court Judges the power of issuing these licenses, and nothing would be more satisfactory to the people of the country. The 16th section of the Act was one of the most curious that he had read for some time, and he did not think such a proposal would be found in the history of British legislation. He could not understand why a woman who carried on the business of a publican should be debarred from continuing her business simply because she happened to get married. It might be that subsequently she might have good reasons for separating from her husband, and in such a case she would, under this section, have no power to carry on the license. In regard to the duties of inspectors in examining liquors, &c., of course everyone must give that his hearty approval. But why should they authorize them to go only to the publicans? (Hear, hear.) Why should they punish the publican, who might be an innocent person, and who might have got inferior liquor from the wine and spirit merchant? Let them go first to the Custom House, then to the wine and spirit merchants, and after that to the publicans, and then they would have something that would be effectual and satisfactory to the country. This was legislation merely in the interests of the merchant, who might, if he thought proper, supply any quantity of inferior liquor to the publican, who might not know whether it was inferior or not. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) There were a number of publicans in the city who were teetotallers, and he knew persons engaged in the trade in the country districts who did not taste liquor. The 21st clause, in reference to the persons who were to be authorized to go to these public-houses from time to time for purposes of inspection, was very objectionable. In the Victorian Act it was only justices of the peace, superintendents, inspectors, or sub-inspectors of police who had this power. Of course it was a correct principle that there should be some kind of inspection, but it should be carried out in such a way as not to harass and annoy persons engaged in the liquor trade. Why should the whole police force be allowed to go into the houses of publicans in the city or country? In regard to this question of local option, if it were to be decided by the whole adult male population some argument might be used in favour of it; but it could not be used now, for they knew that for some reason or another the majority of the ratepayers of the city had been disfranchised under a recent Act, and would have no voice whatever in regard to local option. If they were going into this question of local option they should at all events give the power of deciding to the people who were interested in it, whether they were ratepayers or not. Then in suburban municipalities precisely the same thing existed. There they had cumulative voting, and a large body of people would have no power of saying whether they would have local option or not. Well, then, what did they find with regard to this question of local option? They would find the great body of the people disfranchised and having no voice in the matter at all. The power would be all in the hands of a few, who would take care that the vote went the way they wanted. In this bill provision was only made for local option in the city of Sydney and the various municipalities of the country. There was no provision for local option in the places outside the boundaries of municipalities, and wherever perhaps you might not be entitled to have one public-house within the municipality, you might have any number just outside. This was not a question that ought to be approached in any great hurry: it ought to be well thought over. But if they had local option at all, it ought to be given to the great body of the people. He could not agree that the ladies ought to be allowed to vote in this matter. They had their own duties to perform at home, and it would be most unseemly to have a large body of women recording their votes either one way or the other. And what would they find? They would find all the Daughters of Temperance going up to vote, and the others would not go at all. (Hear, hear.) There any three residents might object to a license, and any other applicant might object. The result of that would be that A would object to B's application, and B would object to A. Then with regard to the reasonable requirements of the neighbourhood; 99 men might honestly believe that the reasonable requirements of the neighbourhood did not justify a public-house, while 100 men as honestly believed that it was required. In what way would the decision of the magistrates be given? As to the amount of the license fee, he would point out to the Premier that the law of Victoria enacted only a license fee of £25, or £5 less than we charge at the present time. The result would be that in Albury, for instance, a first-class hotel would have to pay £75 a year for its license, while one in Wodonga would only have to pay £25. So far as he could judge, Victoria was very well protected against New South Wales. He would go even further than clause 59. In the English Act, the age at which young people were allowed to be served in public-houses was 16 years; in Victoria it was 12 years. He would give his vote to fix it at 21, which was quite early enough here, where there were such inducements to drink. With regard to Sunday trading, he hoped this question would receive the attention which it deserved. Hon. members would see that to close up all the public-houses on a Sunday would lead to the greatest public inconvenience, especially in the country, though in Sydney there might be very good reasons for it. On Sunday thousands of people went into the country, to Bondi, Botany, and such places, and were they not to be allowed to get the slightest refreshment? They would let the people drink as much as they liked on Saturday, but on Sunday they would not allow them anything at all. He would ask hon. members in favour of Sunday closing to point out a single case of people being prosecuted at any of these watering places for drunkenness. Under the 68th section they were asked to make all the brewers of the country pay an *ad valorem* duty to the Government varying from £10 to £200. The Victorian Act fixed the amount in all cases at £25, and he did not see any reason in the proposal to make a brewer at Albury, for instance, pay £200 when, by going a hundred yards across the bridge, he could engage in the same business for £25. But he wished to point out that the grossest possible injustice might be done to the owner of a house if the bill passed so as to allow of a license being forfeited because of his tenant misconducting himself. In England provision was made for the protection of the landlord by licensing the house as well as the man, and it was the latter license which was cancelled in the event of misconduct. He hoped that some provision of a similar nature would be made in this bill when it got into committee. The 92nd clause gave an appeal to the Quarter Sessions in all cases where a person was fined £5 or more, and yet if his license was cancelled, or the renewal refused, although its value might be £1000, £2000, or even £3000, the decision of the Licensing Board was final. This, he thought, was most unjust, not only to the holder of the license, but also to the owner of the house. As he did not approve of the general clauses of the bill, he would feel it to be his duty to vote against the second reading, although he knew he would be in a minority; but when the bill got into committee he would do all in his power to make it as perfect as possible.

Mr. W. J. FOSTER said that the hon. member who just sat down had made allusion to the conduct of the licensing justices as having led to the introduction of this bill, and no doubt all were agreed that they had had a good deal to do with it. But unconsciously, no doubt, the hon. member had entirely misrepresented the real state of things. He had seen with great pain and regret the circumstances that had taken place on the Licensing Bench on both sides. He could bear testimony that years ago there were certain gentlemen on that Bench who deliberately stated that they did not care what the qualification of a person applying for a license might be providing the house complied with the requirements of the Act, while others had stated that they believed they had no discretion in the matter, so long as the requirements of the Act were complied with, notwithstanding that the opinion of four Attorneys-General and two Chief Justices was against them. It was then that those persons who saw these licenses granted in an unjustifiable way took a course which he could hardly justify, by going on the bench in order to protect the public. He believed this bill would be the initiation of a new era in this legislation, and would be prepared to vote for the second reading, and so far as possible to support its leading principles. He could quite understand Mr. Forster's remarks in reference to these hon. members who were going to vote for the second reading, and who yet picked to pieces every clause that they possibly could. He thought that the course pursued by one or two hon. members justified these remarks. No Government, no private member, would introduce a bill simply for their amusement or their pleasure, and consent to the measure being torn to pieces or trifled with by them in any way they pleased, and then allow it to pass into law. Hon. members, if they did not approve of the main principles of the bill, should reject it altogether. (Hear, hear.) He admired the manliness of those who said they would vote against the second reading of the bill. (Hear, hear.) He was happy in stating that public opinion with regard to this bill was very strong; but he did not admire the course taken by some hon. members, who had said that they would vote for the second reading of the bill, and yet had announced their intention of mutilating it in every possible way. (Hear, hear.) He believed a large majority of the members of that House would come to the conclusion that the bill was one worthy of their support. (Hear, hear.) It would be a mere farce to go into committee if the principle which had been laid down was the correct one, that members who disagreed with some of the clauses should vote against it. Nothing could have been fairer than the remarks made by the hon. the Premier when introducing the bill. He laid down the main principles of the bill, and then said that if these were accepted he would be prepared to receive and consider improvements. (Hear, hear.) There were several things in the bill which ought to be amended; but of its main principles he entirely approved, and the large majority of the people of this country approved of them. (Hear, hear.) He considered that a fair trial should be given to the licensing boards, and believed that the clause, as it now stood, in the hands of a Government which would do right, might be fairly and properly administered with advantage to the country. The reason he had given the preference to this scheme before others which he had considered, was because it provided for the supervision of public-houses after the licenses were granted. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that this important work could be provided for better in any other way. The expense would be very small and trifling compared with the immense revenue derived from the drink traffic. As to the other leading principle, he was sad had been for a very long time past entirely in favour of it. He was the first who drew the Permissive Liquor Bill, which had been considered in that House, but which had met with a rather untimely fate. It would not be surprising, therefore, that he held the same views now with regard to that matter. He believed that people in a free country ought to be allowed to govern themselves as much as possible; and this local option was only carrying out the principle that had been already introduced by the establishment of municipal bodies. (Hear, hear.) It was an experiment, and he was willing to try it where the other experiment had been tried of allowing the people to govern themselves. It was not a fair thing to say that you could not make a man sober by Act of Parliament. The temptations which were thrown out to make a man a drunkard could be removed; and he believed that this bill would undoubtedly tend that way. If the bill contained no other important principle than this of providing for licensing boards, and its other provisions were not absolutely bad, he would vote for it, as he believed that the drinking customs of the people of England, and the people who had sprung from them, were to be traced to the system of licensing by benches of magistrates. He ventured to state that in future times the hon. the Premier would receive as much honour for introducing the bill as for any measure which he had introduced into that House, not even excepting the Education Act. (Hear, hear.) There were some minor details which he would be glad to refer to in committee. He did not approve of the bottle license, as he believed it would tend to drunkenness among families; besides, it would be unfair to the publican. He did not approve of a two-thirds majority of the possible votes in the local option clause, as he considered it would be unworkable. With regard to the municipal lists being taken, he thought it would be better that only the owners of property, and perhaps householders, should be allowed to vote at first, as they were the persons who suffered the most injury. The principle might afterwards be extended to the general body of the electors. He was, therefore, prepared to support the provision limiting it to municipalities; and he thought that womanhood as well as manhood suffrage might be established. A great improvement in the bill over the present law was that it raised the age at which youths might be supplied with liquor from 12 to 16 years. Anyone who loved his fellow-creatures would support such a provision as that. The advantage of having a fixed body to deal with licenses would be such as to ensure the success of the provision conferring it. The reason that the former bill had acted badly in the matter of issuing licenses had not been so much the shortcomings of the magistracy, as the fact that not one of them was responsible for what they did. The accumulative evils of the system could not be attributed to one set of men or the other. The system of police inspection he approved of, and he had no sympathy with the statement that policemen, who in this case would be in the higher grades of the service, would intrude unnecessarily into public-houses, for he believed that if policemen exceeded their authority in this respect once, they were not likely to do so again if justice were administered as it ought to be. Benches of the law existed, and if hon. members said they would not permit policemen to endeavour to prevent a continuance of them they expressed a sympathy with crime which surprised him. He hoped the clause would, in committee, be made more effective for preventing strangers drinking liquors during prohibited hours.

Mr. KIDD did not wish to detain the House long, as the measure had been pretty fully debated. He heartily agreed with the establishment of Licensing Boards, for he believed that both classes of magistrates had resorted to extreme measures to gain their ends. He maintained, however, that the temperance men did not desire to sweep away all public-houses. They recognized the necessity for providing for the accommodation of the public, but they desired that public-houses should not be multiplied to a degree that was injurious to the country. When they considered that there were 800 or 900 public-houses in the city and suburbs it was something appalling, and he was sure they could do with half the number. With regard to local option it would embrace municipalities in existence at the present time, and when the Local Government Act came into existence the principle would be applied to the wants of the whole community. He was very glad to see that the principle of Sunday closing was embodied in the bill, and he was quite sure that respectable publicans desired to have their Sundays as well as other people. There was no necessity for opening public-houses on Sunday, and there was no ground for this cry about the poor man not being able to get his beer on that day. He had been the fruits of Sunday-closing in Scotland, where Sunday was a most peaceful day, and if public-houses were closed here on that day there would be much less work for the magistrates to do on a Monday morning, and the condition of many a working man's family would be very much improved. He had noticed that a license fee was to be charged to the brewers, and he would be very glad to support a very much higher fee. If the information was true that the brewers possessed half the drinking shops in the city, they could well afford to pay a higher fee. In regard to the inspection of liquor in public-houses, he should be glad if it were to be extended to the wine-sellers and brewers, so that an opportunity would be given of ascertaining the ingredients with which they mixed their stuff before it went out of the Custom House. He had been informed that a large quantity of inferior tobacco, which was not considered fit for smoking purposes, went to the brewers, to be used in mixing with their beers, and if a proper inspection was carried out in establishments of that kind, it would tend very much to the public interest. There was one remark made by the hon. member for Gundagai to which he wished to refer. The hon. member, in speaking in opposition to the Sunday closing of public-houses, said he would rather see these houses created into working men's clubs. He would tell the hon. member that the kind of clubs they would become to the working man would simply be traps to continue the abuses which he wished to see remedied. The bill had his hearty support; and, with the exception of a few amendments in committee, which would not affect the principles of the bill, he should be very gratified to accept it as the best instalment of reform ever offered, not only in this, but in any other colony.

Mr

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Irvine, barque, 605 tons, Captain Fernie, from Liverpool June 4. Robey Brothers, agents.

Yeo Yangs (s.), 672 tons, Captain E. Boult, from Rockhampton and Brisbane September 13. Passengers—Mrs. Phillips and child, Messrs. W. Cameron, D. Cameron, Starkie, Tyrol, Saber, and 19 in the steerage. W. B. Smith and Sons, agents.

New England (s.), 300 tons, Captain F. Brazenridle, from Grafton September 14. Passengers—Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Burrows, Miss M'Swiven, Miss Wilkinson, Messrs. E. Creer, Donaldson, Robertson, Abrahams, Parkes, Harvey, and 4 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s agents.

Ne Oblie (s.) 222 tons, Captain D. Williams, from Port Macquarie, September 14. Passengers—Mrs. Bowne, Miss Mahony, Miss Webster, 2 children, Messrs. Frances, Wickham, and Walters. John Booth, agent.

Australian (s.), 300 tons, Captain Chaddleigh, from Clarence River. Passengers—Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Spalding, Miss Spalding, Miss Gibbons, Messrs. Archer, Simpson, Stone, Neilfield, Croydon, Rev. A. Gardiner, Master Croucher, and 7 in the steerage. Nipper and See, agents.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Egmont (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 16.

Lusitania (s.), for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide; Albion (s.), for Auckland; Koonowarra (s.), for Melbourne; Esk (s.), for Launceston; Sea Rip and Victor, for South Sea Islands; Royal Duke for Maryborough, via Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Egmont (s.), 670 tons, Captain William Bell, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Rev. W. Kelly, Rev. Dr. Byrne, Messrs. J. S. Micklejohn, Gough, L. Clarke, J. Phillies, W. G. Malpas, W. H. Scott, W. G. Mulhilly, Winten, and 16 in the steerage.

Royal Duke, schooner, 103 tons, Captain R. H. Bereham, for Maryborough, via Newcastle.

Nemesis (s.), 288 tons, Captain T. Sanderson, for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Western (s.), from Newcastle, with 350 tons coal; Ettie, from Newcastle, with sundries; Index, from Terrigal, with 21,000 feet timber; Orbilly (s.), from Kiama, with 309 tons meat; Formosa, from Kiama, with 60 tons metal; City of Brisbane (s.), from the Hunter River, with 60 bales hay, 160 bales wool, 5 bales sheepskins, 200 hides, 2 bags wool, 25 casks tallow, 10 cases eggs, 15 bundles bananas, 200 bags bran, 22 pigs, 20 sheep, 1 horse, 40 empty casks and sundries; Maitland (s.), from Morpeth, with 354 bales wool, 67 bales hay, 28 bales skins, 144 hides, 120 cases preserved beef, 24 cases eggs, 2 cases wine, 91 bags tin ore, 2 casks tallow, 8 bags bones and horns, 18 half-chests tea, 26 calves, 23 pigs, 3 coops poultry, and sundries and parcels.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Western (s.), for Newcastle; Good Intent, for Lake Macquarie; Ettie, for Port Stephens; Index, for Terrigal; Formosa, Prima Donna, for Kiama.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Irvine, from Liverpool: 75 bags, 3 casks, 3 Vicars and Co.; 10 packages, S. Hollinsley; 6 tanks, T. V. Reuch; 150 casks, R. Phillips and Co.; 4 casks, J. W. Small and Co.; 30 casks, J. Fraser and Co.; 100 cases, 16 quarter-casks whisky, Hardie, Boldrabb, and Alsop; 80 cases stout, Cohen and Levy; 100 casks stout, D. Cohen; 100 barrels, 150 casks, 450 hogsheads beer, 430 two-gallon, 64 five-gallon jars, 48 cases buttermilk, 86 cases mineral waters, 60 cases whisky, 35 cases stout, 361 tons rock salt, 2120 boxes, 500 sacks coarse salt, 300 sacks fine salt, 110 cases, 10 casks, 180 boxes, 10 bales, 6 tanks, Order.

Ex Loch Long: 3 cases Mathieson's augers and patent brace bits—Jones Kerr and Sons, 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street.

Ex Loch Long: 58 packages general drapery—John Lin and Co., West Maitland.

EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Egmont (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton: 6 packages oil, 120 bags chaff, 16 casks, 2 cases wine, 8 cases malt, 10 cases starch, 22 quarter-barrels apples, 22 packages boots, 5 cases iodine, 27 cases cheese, 45 cases ginger wine, 50 bags bran, 12 bags maize, 253 coils wire, 40 kegs butter, 157 packages tea, 8 packages tobacco, 37 cases sewing-machines, 48 packages drapery, 23 packages pickles, 14 cases hop bitters, 1 bottled pickle silver, 25 bills, 10 bags oatmeal, 200 bags bark, 28 packets hops, 6 case clocks, 2 cases drugs, 342 bags flour, 38 packages whisky, 152 bags potatoes, 30 cases chairs, 3 packages saddlery, 5 cases rifles, 10 cases lobsters, 1 case watches, 21 bales cocks, 18 packages staves, 61 bundles hoops, 20 bags peas, 2 corn shellers, 107 boxes tin plates, 14 bags rice, 8 cases fruit, 6 boxes candles, 324 boiler tubes, 31 kegs rivets, 66 boiler plates, 34 casks skewings, 32 boxes oilcups, 4 cases cigars, 40 cases brandy, 25 packages wine, 12 cart boxes, 4 crates bottles, 20 bales kapoks, a quantity of iron, and sundries.

Royal Duke, for Maryborough via Newcastle: 2000 firebricks, 32 pieces pine, 1 cask fire-clay, 6 packages sundries.

Nemesis (s.), for Melbourne: 3 packages tobacco, 16 packages tea, 6 cases kerosene oil, 35 pockets sugar, 12 cases stationery, 5 casks ink, and 21 packages sundries.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, September 15: Albion (s.), 591 tons, Captain W. Webster, for Auckland and New Zealand ports: Sea Nymph, brig, 289 tons, Captain J. Brady, for Noumea; Redondo (s.), 719 tons, Captain J. S. Clark, for Melbourne, via Newcastle; Newcastle (s.), 885 tons, Captain T. Sanderson, for Melbourne; Lusitania (s.), 2423 tons, Captain A. Charlton, for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide.

The following passengers are booked per the Lusitania (s.), which is to leave for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide, at noon to-day:—Saloon to London: Mrs. W. A. Smith, Messrs. E. J. Goode, H. C. Thompson, G. Clare, Mr. Richardson. Saloon to Melbourne: Messrs. G. W. Parker, F. W. Hadden. Saloon to Adelaide: Mr. and Mrs. Welsby, Miss Cameron. Second class to London: Mr. and Mrs. Bowler and 2 children, Messrs. Gallacher, E. Bezz, C. B. Webster, Jas. Yeoman, J. W. Brower, and 57 in the third class and steerage.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 6 a.m. on September 14, crossed the bar at noon same day, and entered Sydney Heads at 6 p.m. 15th instant. Experienced first part southerly winds, with rain and heavy sea, latter part light airs, with fine weather. Cargo: 1200 bags maize, 720 bags tin ore, 783 ingots tin, 100 mats sugar, 58 hides, 7 casks tallow, 7 cases molasses, 19 cases eggs, 4 coops fowls, 3 bundles skins, and sundries.

The You Yangs (s.) left Rockhampton at 11.30 p.m. September the 10th, arrived at Brisbane at 1.30 p.m. on the 12th, left Brisbane at 11.30 a.m. on the 13th, passed Cape Moreton at 4.30 p.m. same day, and arrived at the company's wharf, Sydney, at 4 a.m. on 15th. Experienced strong southerly winds and rough sea throughout the passage.

The Ne Oblie (s.), from Port Macquarie, crossed the bar at 2 p.m. on the 14th instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 2.30 p.m. on the 15th. Experienced light winds with variable weather throughout. Cargo: 462 bags maize, 16 hardwood logs, 14 cedar logs, 24 pigs, 8 cases eggs, 24 hides, 2 casks wine, and sundries.

The Alexandra (s.), passed Ballina at 6 a.m., the Vale, schooner, at 8.55 a.m., yesterday, both bound north.

Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co. are advised that the Monmuir (s.) arrived at Brisbane on Wednesday night, and left for Sydney last night.

The Kellawarra (s.) passed in South Passage, Brisbane, at 10.50 a.m. yesterday.

The barque Irvine, from Liverpool, with a general cargo, sailed on June 4th, and had N.W. and variable winds to the 8th, when a change took place to N.E., and continued variable to N.W. till the 16th, by which time the vessel had reached lat. 36° N. and long. 15° W. From thence had light winds from W. by N. to June 24 in lat. 23·43 N., long. 23·38 W. The N.E. trades then commenced, and prevailed moderate to June 30, when they were lost in lat. 9·35 N., and long. 28° W. Had light variable winds to lat. 4 N., where the south-east trades commenced. Crossed the Line in Eglon on July 9 in lat. 2·25 W. During the 12th, 13th, and 14th, the ship continued driving heavily into a rough sea, and the remainder of the trades were moderate, and were lost on July 21 in lat. 25·28 S. and long. 32·25 W. On July 24 the wind was S.W. by S., and a heavy sea was running, and broke frequently on deck. The mainstop gallantmast was carried away by the pitching of the vessel. A bad accident took place soon afterwards, but fortunately that death must have been instantaneous. Nothing could be done to save him, as owing to the fresh gale it would have endangered other lives. Strong N.W. and S.W. breezes continued to the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed on August 9, in lat. 42° S. On August 21 a heavy sea did considerable damage to the boats, which was effected by the forward Bay-bridge. September 1 had a gale from S.W., when the vessel shipped a lot of heavy water. Rounded the S.W. Cape of Tasmania on the 10th, and from thence to arrival had fine weather and S.E. winds.

A large full-rigged ship passed Seal Rocks, bound south, at 10.45 a.m. yesterday.

The Australian (s.) crossed Clarence Bar at 2.30 p.m. on 14th, and entered Sydney Heads at 9 p.m. on 15th. Experienced S.E. winds and rainy weather the most of the passage. Cargo: 1159 bags maize, 1421 mats sugar, 812 cases meat, 22 casks tallow, 219 hides, 27 bags tin ore, 10 cases molasses, 3 cases 524 bunches bananas, 8 coops fowls, 18 cases eggs, 19 bales sheepskins, 22 pigs, and sundries.

The Orient Company's steamship Potosi passed Cape Borda about 7 o'clock last evening, and would reach Adelaide about 5 o'clock this morning.

## TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISBANE.—Arrivals: September 15, Kellawarra (s.), from Sydney; Wolonga (s.), from Cooktown, and Mermaid (s.), from Cooktown, and Alexandra (s.), from Sydney, in Bay. Departures: September 15, Monmuir (s.), for Sydney; Derwent (s.), for Sydney, left Maryborough this morning; Merkara (s.), for London, left Keppel Bay this morning; Coreo (s.), for Sydney, left Townsville last evening; Heath, schooner, from Melbourne, arrived at Townsville yesterday; Europa, transport, for Vosper, left Cooktown this morning.

NEWCASTLE.—September 15, Lady of Lorne and Adonis, schooners, from Newcastle. Departures: September 15, C. Walker, for Sydney; The Vale, from Sydney to Tweed River, passed bound north, at 8.30 a.m.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Arrival: September 15, City of Grafton, (s.), from Sydney. Departure: September 15, Lalla Rookh, ketch, for Bellinger River.

MACLEAY HEADS.—Arrival: September 15, Queen of the South (s.), from Sydney.

MANNING HEADS.—Arrivals: September 15, Beagle (s.), Rosedale (s.), from Sydney.

PORT STEPHENS.—Departures: September 15, Summer Rose and Jessie Sinclair, for Sydney; Lalla Rookh and Lady St. Leon, for Newcastle, but returned to port.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: September 15, Tamaming (s.), from Melbourne; Kembla (s.), Redondo (s.), from Sydney. Departures: September 15, Nemesis (s.), for Melbourne, via Newcastle; Nemesis (s.), for Melbourne; T. Sanderson, for Melbourne; Lusitania (s.), for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide; Albion (s.), for Auckland; Koonowarra (s.), for Melbourne; Esk (s.), for Launceston; Sea Rip and Victor, for South Sea Islands; Royal Duke for Maryborough, via Newcastle.

MORUYA.—Departure: September 15, Illama (s.), for Sydney.

EDEN.—Arrival: September 15, Allowrie (s.), from Sydney.

PORT PHILLIP HEADS.—Arrivals: September 15, Helena, schooner, from River Don; Trusty, schooner, from Sydney; Florence, schooner, from Dark River; Amy Robsart, schooner, from Penguin River; Julia and Mary, schooner, from Table Cape.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: September 15, Helena, from River Don; Expert, Florence, and Amy Robsart, from Tasmania; Trusty and Louisa, from Sydney. Departures: September 15, Gilead, and Hazo, for Newcastle; Conference, for Brisbane, via Geelong; Delowyn (s.), for Lorson; Victoria (s.), for Adelaide.

ADELAIDE.—Arrived: September 14, Crusader (s.), from Newcastle; H.M.S. Bokara, from Melbourne, 15, Glenelg (s.), from Newcastle, via Sydney; Crusader (s.), from Sydney. Departures: September 14, Margaret, schooner, for Western ports. 15, R.M.S. Bokara, for Albany; Aldinga (s.), for Melbourne.

HOBART.—Departures: September 15, Rotorua (s.), for Melbourne.

### SYDNEY HEADS.

| DATE. | TIME. | WIND. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| September 15. | 8.30 a.m. | Calm. | Dull, and raining |
| | Noon. | N.E. | Light, and cloudy. |
| | 5 p.m. | N.E. | Ditto, and ditto. |

High water at Fort Denison, September 16: 1.25 a.m., 1.51 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

Western Australia: Perth, weather gloomy, wind light from W., sea rough, rain 0.230. Albany: Fine, wind N.W., S., sea moderate, rain 0.130. South Australia: Weather cloudy, but no rain falling, smooth sea round coast, with light and northerly winds, barometers falling in east and rising in west or colony; Streaky Bay, N., 22, fine; Macdonnell Bay, N.N.W., 19, cloudy, rain 0.080: Dale Waters, calm, clouds: Port Darwin, S.E., 8, fine. Victoria: Cloudy, with light northerly winds round coast, sea smooth, barometers falling, no rain, dense fog at Wilsons Promontory from midnight until 7 a.m.: Low Heads, Tasmania, N.E., 8, fine; Echuca, N., 14, fine; Omeo, N., 3, fine, rain 0.010. New South Wales: Weather clearing inland, but still cloudy on coast, and raising lightish, with fresh southerly winds: fine down S. at Eden and Moruya; and raining heavily at Port Macquarie, (for rain measurement see map); sea smooth and sailing vessels to sea on coast. Queensland: Fine weather, with light N.W. and S.E. winds, 9 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Barometers falling. Portland, N., 30, not wind, smooth sea, temperature 50°. New South Wales: Wentworth, N., fine, temperature 61°; Albury, N., showery, temperature 64°; Goulburn, N.E., dull, temperature 63°; Forbes, calm, cloudy, temperature 62°; Dubbo, N.E., 14, fine, light, temperature 61°; Moruya, N.E., 14, fine, sea moderate, temperature 63; Cape George, calm, cloudy, sea smooth, temperature 61°; Sydney, S.E., 14, fine sea smooth, temperature 62°; Newcastle, S.S.E., fine, sea moderate; Port Macquarie, S.E., 12, showery, sea moderate, temperature 60°; Moonabie, calm, fine, temperature 70°. New Zealand: Fine generally. South of Riverina.—Maximum in shade: At Wagga, 6 feet above summer level; at Hay, 4 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Balranald, 7 feet above summer level. Murray: At Albury, 5 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Euston, 12 feet above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 9 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, Menindie, and Wilcannia, summer level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR SEPTEMBER 16.—Sun rises at 6 a.m., sets at 5.50 p.m.; Moon rises at 1.19 a.m., sets at 11.11 a.m.; Mercury, 6.35 a.m., 6.45 p.m.; Venus, 4.17 a.m., 3.53 p.m.; Mars, 1.4 a.m., 10.56 a.m., Jupiter, 10.42 p.m., 9.6 a.m.; Saturn, 9.35 p.m., 8.15 a.m. Full moon, 8th. New moon, 23rd.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day an average number of sales was reported. Australasian Steam were weaker: Coffee Palace and Australian Gaslight somewhat stronger. In Banks, Mercantile were sold at £8 8s. 6d., buyer 6¾, seller 0½; Joint Stock, buyer 17½, seller 17¾; City, buyer 13¾, seller 14; Commercial, buyer 114, seller 116; New South Wales, buyer 6¼, seller 6⅝; New Zealand, on Sydney register, buyer 24½, seller 25¼—on New Zealand register, buyer 24¾, seller 24½; Queensland National, buyer 9¼, seller 9⅝; Union, buyer 63, seller 66. In Steam, Australasian were sold at 18½, 18¾, and 18, buyer 17¾, seller 18¼; Clarence and Richmond, buyer 6¼, seller 7—preferent stock held for 13¾, buyer 13¾; Hunter River, buyer 111, seller 112; Illawarra again quitted at 7¼, buyer 7, seller 7¾; Newcastle realized 22s. 9d. and 23s., buyer 22s. 6d., seller 24s.; North Shore Ferry, buyer 27s. 6d., seller 28s.; Port Jackson, buyer 40s., seller 55s. In Insurance, General and Sydney Marine slightly firmer, the former having been sold at 101s., and held for the same, and the latter realizing the advanced prices of 47s. and 47s. 6d., buyer 46s. 6d., seller 47s. 6d.; United, buyer 64s., seller 66s.; Pacific quitted at 89s. 6d., and 81s., buyer 79s., seller 81s.; Mercantile Mutual, buyer 10d., seller 1s. 4d.; Industrial Mutual, buyer 11s. 6d., seller 12s. 3d.; City, buyer 8d., seller 10d.; New Zealand held for 8s. Australian Gaslight had buyer at 15½, seller 15¾—new shares wanted at 11¾. Pyrmont Bridge, buyer 8. Sydney Exchange, buyer 11. Shale and Oil, buyer 13s., seller 14s. Volunteer land orders had sale at 148 and 149, buyer 148, seller 150. Coffee Palace wanted at 16s. Commercial Building and Investment were sold at 35s. 6d., buyer 35s., seller 36s. 6d. Sydney Freehold, buyer 17s. 6d., seller 20s. In Coal, Bulli had buyer at 11¼, seller 11½; Wallsend, buyer 17, seller 17½; Waratah, buyer 6½, seller 7; Vale of Clwydd, buyer 22s., seller 22s. 9d. Wesley Tin realized 24s. 6d. and 25s. 6d., buyer 24s. 6d., seller 25s. 6d. In Gold, Krohmann's had buyer at 1s. 5d., seller 1s. 9d.; Star of Peace, buyer 2s., seller 4s.; Band and Albion Consols had buyer at 9¾, seller 9¾. N. S. W. debentures, 20 years, buyer 116½; funded stock, buyer 100.

In the Import markets business is still reported to be on a limited scale. Country orders, however, are coming in more freely, and, when the weather clears, a better general trade is looked for. Breadstuffs are moving off in small lines only at £13 10s. for best brands of New South Wales, and at £14 for Hart's Adelaide flour. Messrs. Mort and Co. cleared their catalogue of wheat to-day at prices which showed a decline of about one halfpenny per bushel on last week's rates; best samples realized from 5s. 7½d. to 5s. 9d., and medium quality 5s. 6d. to 5s. 7d. per bushel. Pollard sold at 15½d. per bushel. About 300 tons of wheat and flour were delivered in Sydney by rail during the past week, the quantity coming forward still being largely in excess of the deliveries at the same time last year, showing pretty clearly that the yield must have been considerably beyond the quantity given in the official statistics. Large speculative sales of 5-medal candles, on spot and to arrive, have been made at up to 7½d., and higher values are expected to rule. In oilmen's stores, Lea and Perrins' sauce had sale at 11s. 7½d.; Whybrow's salad oil, half pints, 5s. 1½d., and pints 8s. 9d.; quarts are held for 17s. 6d. In fish, inquiry is noted for sardines; the hardening of the home market, and comparatively light stocks, more particularly of halves, has strengthened values here, and 4s. 9d. to 5s. is value for quarters, halves not being obtainable under 9s. Salmon also has an upward tendency, there having been a large demand for adjoining colonies all on the water, it is said, being sold to arrive; for best brands holders ask up to 7s. 9d. In liquors, business in Pig stout, pints and quarts, was done at 6s. 9d. and 9s. 9d. 7s. being asked for pints alone. Hennessy's case easier, single star was done at 35s. 6d. to 35s. 9d. Martell's and Hennessy's bulk, dark and pale, is firmly held for 12s. 6d., stocks being low, the recent imports having been very light; geneva is selling at 11s. to 12s. 6d., according to contents and strengths. There is nothing fresh to report in the metal market. At auction to-day Messrs. Fraser and Co. disposed of 26,000 feet of clear pine at 28s. At the Newcastle Steamship Company's wharfs this morning Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe sold by auction, on account of the Hunter River Farmers' Association, about 350 bales of lucerne hay, in lots, from £2 6s. 6d. to £3 1s.; 50 bales oaten hay, from £3 1s. to £3 3s., and one lot of good duck eggs at 7½d. per dozen. On the wharfs prime new green lucerne is quoted at £3 to £3 5s.; inferior, from £2 to £2 10s.; prime old hay, from £2 12s. 6d. to £2 15s. In Sussex-street the quotations are—Butter, best quality, 1s. 3d. per lb.; cheese, 6d. to 9d. per lb.; eggs, 7d. to 8d. per dozen; oats, feed, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; oats, seed, 3s. to 3s. 3d.; maize, 3s. 2d. per bushel; bacon, 4d. to 6d. per lb.; onions, £10 per ton; Cape barley, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.; English barley, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per bushel; fowls, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d.; ducks, 4s. 6d. to 5s.; geese, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; turkey cocks, 9s. to 14s.; turkey hens, 6s. to 8s.; lard, 4½d. to 5½d.; bush honey, 3½d. to 4½d.; garden honey, 5d. to 6d. per lb.; millet brooms, 8s. to 9s. 9d. per dozen.

Messrs. F. L. Barker and Maiden, Hill, and Clark held sales of wool and sheepskins to-day. The wool offered afforded scarcely any criterion of values. Best scoured brought to 18½d., and greasy to 8¾d.; sheepskins sold at lower prices, the ranges being from 1½d. to 6¾d.

At the Homebush fat stock sales to-day, 450 head of cattle were yarded, and the supply being so short the market was firmer. The best lot of bullocks averaged £9 5s. 3d. and others from £6 10s. 6d., prices equivalent to 15s. to 23s. per 100lb. of beef. Only 2760 sheep were penned, and better prices ruled; the principal lot of shorn wethers brought 11s. 2d. to 11s. 10d.

It will be seen from a paragraph elsewhere that Mr. James Inglis, Commissioner for India at the late Melbourne Exhibition, is endeavouring to promote a trade with India in Australian fruits and wines. He has advices that a trial shipment of Tasmanian fruit sold there well, and that some South Australian wine gave satisfaction to those to whom it was sent. It is his opinion that a trade might be done by this colony in both fruit and wine with the eastern markets. Situated on the highway of the steamers passing to and fro between Australia and Europe there is certainly no want of facility for the interchange of the productions of the two southern continents if there is any demand for the trade.

The following is a return of produce received at Darling Harbour Station, per rail, for the week ended 15th September:—Wheat, 80 tons 8 cwt. 3 qrs.; flour, 250 tons 9 cwt. 3 qrs.; potatoes, 125 bags; bran, 583 bags; hay, 56 trucks; straw, 27 trucks; chaff, 11 trucks; wool, 2783 bales; sheepskins, 102 bales; butter, 174 kegs, 15 cases; cheese, 4 cases; bacon, 17 packages; eggs, 185 cases.

The Irvine arrived to day from Liverpool, with a general cargo valued at £5300.

The New Zealand and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, have received the following produce telegram, dated London, 13th instant:—

"Wool: The sales progress firmly, though there is much irregularity in the biddings. Superior clothing, washed, and combing washed market firmer; faulty scoured market easier; seedy and burry wools are neglected. Up to date 159,000 bales have been sold; 79,000 bales have been taken for export. Wheat: Market quiet. Reports are unfavourable concerning the growing crop here. Adelaide is worth 37s. 6d. per 496lb., New Zealand is worth 35s. 6d. per 496lb. Tallow: Market firm. Mutton 3½d. to 4d., beef 2½d. to 3d. Leather: Market quiet; best sides, 11d. per lb. Copper: Market is steady; Wallaroo is worth £65 per ton; Burra is worth £60 10s. per ton. Tin: Market is quiet; fine Australian, in warehouse, is worth £92 per ton. 'Melbourne' pourldhell: Market firm. The next public sales will take place on the 13th proximo. Copra: Market dull, £11 10s. per ton."

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—Spirits, £1807 4s. 9d.; wine (still), £142 10s. 3d.; ditto (sparkling), £10; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £96 10s.; ditto (in bottle), 9l.; tobacco (unmanufactured), £78 11s.; cigars, £19 1s. 3d.; tea, £402 7s.; coffee and chicory, £41 4s.; sugar (unrefined), £2 5s.; rice, £3; dried fruits, 11s.; nuts, £3 5s.; specific duty, £185 4s. 2d.; harbour and light dues, £2 15s. 8d.; total, 42821 17s.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, SEPT. 14.

3 per cent. Consols, 99.

4 per cent. Queensland Loan (1013-1915), 97½; 5 per cent. New South Wales Loan (1903-1905), 114; 5 per cent. New South Loan, with 2 per cent. annual drawings (1872-1898), 105½.

Tin, £92 10s.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Victorian Mining Stock.—Band and Albions, £9 11s. 6d.; North Band, 41s. 6d.; Queen's Birthday, £19 17s. 6d. to £19 10s.; Garden Gully, £5 18s. 6d. to £6; Hepburn Estate, 22s. to 24s. 6d.; Lord Harry, 40s. 6d.; Loughlin's, £10 10s.

Wheat is in good demand, and 5000 bags have sold at 5s. 7d. Flour is unchanged. Feeding grains are in fair demand, but no advance has taken place on previous quotations. Cornsacks are selling at 9s. to arrive. 300 cases of Palmer's plaid vestas sold at 4s. 1d. to arrive, but an advance is now required.

### STOCK REPORTS.

Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender report having held yesterday their annual sale of pure stock at the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association Show at Wagga Wagga, where the attendance was large and the buyers numerous. There sales are as follows:—On account of Mr. James Cochrane, Widgiewa: 6 ewes at 10½ guineas—Messrs. Cameron and Crombie, of Queensland, the purchasers; also 6 rams for the same owner at 12 to 17½ guineas. For Mr. R. F. Horsley, Yabtree: 25 rams to Mr. John Leitch, Berry Jerry, at 15 guineas, 18 to Mr. E. Asheroft at 5½ guineas, 2 to Mr. M'Farland at 6½ guineas, and 4 to Mr. Beveridge at 4 guineas. On account of Mr. J. L. Clough: 24 rams, bred at Mount Buto, Victoria, to Messrs. Dungar and M'Donald Brothers, Wantabadgery, at 7½ guineas; and 2 stud rams—1 at 60 guineas and the other at 20 guineas—to Mr. John F. Jenkins. Also, privately, on account of Mr. J. L. Clough, 126 stud ewes, bred by the Hon. Philip Russell, Carngham, Victoria, to Messrs. Cameron and Crombie, of Queensland, at a highly satisfactory price. They have also sold 5000 ewes for Messrs. J. and W. M'Gaw, Kooba, and 72 rams for Mr. J. Hawkins. Also, through the Homebush yards, 2230 ewes and wethers for Mr. James Peacock, Warragan; and, for same owner, 240 lambs.—[ADV.]

Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery report having sold this week two drafts of extra prime wethers from Greongal Station, Murrumbidgee River; one lot of 2000, trucked from Natanders, selling at 10s. 5d., and another lot of 1600, trucked at Darlington Point, selling at from 11s. 2d. to 11s. 10d.; also, 200 fat bullocks, from Kiengal, trucked from Dubbo, averaging £7 13s.; also, 30 calves of White Brothers, from the Hunter, to £2 4s., averaging £1 11s., and 500 lambs, to 10s. 6d.—[ADV.]

### THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office, for the undermentioned places, as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—Overland, daily, at 6.30 p.m.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 6.30 p.m.

FOR HOBART AND LAUNCESTON.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, at 6.30 p.m.

FOR LAUNCESTON AND HOBART.—By the Esk (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

FOR URALLA AND CLYDE.—By the Allowrie (s.), this day, at 10 a.m.

FOR AUCKLAND, AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.—By the Albion (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Pelican (s.), this day, at 6 p.m.; and on Monday, at 6 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

FOR HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, VIA EDEN.—By the Tasman (s.), on Saturday, at 1 p.m.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND, VIA MELBOURNE AND HOBART.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Rotorua (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Australian (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.—By the Queen of the South (s.), on Saturday, at 5 p.m.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Lusitania (s.), on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR HONGKONG, VIA NEWCASTLE.—By the Chilton (s.), on Monday at 6 p.m.

### DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL, CALLING AT NAPLES.

| DESPATCHED BY | DATE. | LETTERS. | NEWSPAPERS. | LATE LETTERS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orient Co.'s s.s. Lusitania, via Melbourne, at 5.30 p.m. | Mon., 19th Sept. | Via United Kingdom, postage, 6d ½-oz. Via Naples, postage, 8d ½-oz. "Per Lusitania." | Via Plymouth Id Via Naples, 2d. | 6 p.m. Extra fee, 6d. |

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, CONTINENT OF EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Cathay, via Melbourne. | Mon., 26th Sept. | Registered, 4.30 p.m. Unregistered, 5.30 p.m. Postage, 2d ½-oz. "Per Cathay." | 4.30 p.m. Postage, 2d | Extra fee, 6d. |

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AUCKLAND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R.M.S. City of New York. | Thur. 6th Oct. | Registered, noon Unregistered, 1 p.m. Postage, 6d ½-oz. | Noon Postage, 1d | ..... |

Late letters received at Post Office 2.30 p.m., extra fee 6d.; and at Custom-house, 2.45 p.m., extra fee 1s.

### ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

T. COSGROVE.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

W. INGLIS AND CO.—At the BAZAAR, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

H. L. DUNN AND SON.—On the premises, Bedford-street, Newtown, at 10, Furniture, &c.; at 880, Pitt-street, at 2, Furniture, &c.; at their Rooms, at 11, Clothing, &c.; at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.

UNION AUCTIONEERING COMPANY.—On the Ground, Queen and Nelson streets, Woollahra, at 2, Building Materials.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—On the premises, Eora, Paddington, at 11, Furniture, Glass, &c.

FRASER AND CO.—At the Rooms, at 11, Organs, schooner Prompta.

HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At the Rooms, at 11, China, Glass, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Glassware, Bedsteads, Earthenware, Toilet Glasses, &c.

H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Cumberland-street, at 11, Furniture, &c.

J. RODD.—At the Rooms, at 11, Brushware, Perfumery, Cutlery, &c.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Rooms, at 11.30, Houses, Woolloomooloo, Prince-street, Cleveland-street, Moore Park, Paddington; Houses and Land, Redfern, Newtown, Burwood, North Shore, Campbelltown; Land, Hunter's Hill, Summer Hill, Kogarah, Petersham, Auburn.

W. INGLIS.—At Railway, at 12, Pigs, Calves, &c.; at 2.30, Dairy Produce.

DENT AND HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at Newtown, at 9, Wood, &c.

J. BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at their Yards, at 12, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce; at 4, Hides, &c.

MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Stores, at —, Hair, &c.; at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Stores, at 9, Hair, &c.; at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

MORT AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9, Horns, &c.; at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2, Oil, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

G. WELLS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.

F. L. BARKER.—At his Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

T. R. AND S. SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at Newtown, at 9, Wood, &c.; at their Roya Oak Yards, at 2, Pigs, Poultry, Butter, &c.; at 2.30, Fruit, &c.

S. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at Mart, at 1, Poultry, Pigs, Calves, &c.; at 3, Dairy Produce.

W. J. COULTER AND CO.—At the Corporation Yards, at 12, Pigs, &c.

HAINS AND PHILLIPS.—On the premises, 288, Crown-street Surry Hills, at 11, Furniture, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Clothing, Hosiery, Watches, &c.; at Circular Quay, at 3, Dinghies.

THE AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY.—At the Australian Wool Stores, at 10, Hides, Sheepskins, &c.

BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hair, &c.; at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

WOOLLER'S HORSE BAZAAR.—At 11, Horses, &c.

At 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon, we shall sell on the ground, Blacktriars Estate (city), 101 allotments. Torrens' title. Terms very easy, only 10 per cent. deposit. Lithos. ready.—Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

"How to spend an amusing and profitable evening!"—Dye your old and faded clothes and dresses with Judson's Dyes. Renovate your picture frames with Judson's Gold Paint. Enamel your fenders, stoves, and fire-irons with Judson's Artist's Black. Sold everywhere.—ADVT.

## Special Advertisements.

MONEY TO LEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE Savings Bank

struggles on 320 acres, can get along with 640 and become a solid yeoman, because he can then combine a little grazing with agriculture. It is always a good thing, however, when we can introduce definite ideas into politics, and therefore it is something to know that liberalism stops at 320 acres, and that ruinous conservatism is fully developed at 640 acres. We get in this way an approach towards mathematical exactness. We have two precise lines drawn, and the only neutral ground lies between the two. A man who holds, or who approves of the holding, of 500 acres may have some doubts about his principles, or how he ought to be classified; but if he holds more than 640, or less than 320, he can then be branded black or white without the least hesitation. Definitions of this kind have the advantage of being easily intelligible, and it is a great help to plain people who want to find out whether a fellow-citizen is a good man or a bad one, Measure him by his acres, and the point is settled at once.

The fourth point on which the Ministry is guilty is that it is opposed to retrenchment. There is, however, no evidence of this brought forward, except the fact that the Government is promising to carry out fresh railways and other public works. It has undoubtedly come in for the advantages of a cheap money-market and a reviving prosperity, and it has shown itself disposed to rise with the rising tide. But a judicious, though liberal, outlay in public works is not extravagance as opposed to retrenchment. If the country is now in a position to afford these works it is not reversing the policy of the last four years to undertake them. At any rate Mr. BERRY'S accusation is equivalent to an implication that to propose these new works is non-liberal.

Taken altogether, Mr. BERRY seems to us to have put himself, to a considerable extent, in a false position by his Ballarat manifesto, and those of his old supporters who have declined to go with him have shown a truer appreciation of the situation. That he should be vexed at being ousted from office is natural, but he would have done better to conceal his vexation, and oppose only such measures as were clearly inimical to the prosperity of the colony. As it is, he is rather strengthening than injuring the Ministry by an intemperate opposition.

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The one or two debates there have been in the Legislative Council on the larrikin clauses of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill have shown how much easier it is to call for legislation against juvenile offenders than it is to fix on any legislation that may turn out to be reasonable and practicable. The Government are to be commended for taking up the question, and it is to be hoped that their efforts to deal with the evil aimed at will be successful. The difficulty is to find some punishment that is severe enough to act as a deterrent, and yet of the kind that magistrates will not shrink from inflicting. If the law is made too strict, it will not be enforced, or its enforcement will create sympathy for the offender; if it is not strict enough it will be useless for the purpose intended. In a general way there are only three kinds of punishment to be resorted to—fines, whipping, and imprisonment. The Government proposal is that, where justices so order, boys—that is to say, lads over 10 and under 14—shall receive up to 18 strokes; and youths—lads over 14 and under 21—up to 25 strokes, the offender in every case to be kept in custody for not less than six or more than 96 hours in such place of detention as the justices shall name. If the magistrates deem it undesirable to inflict the punishment of imprisonment or whipping, they may order the offender to pay a fine of not more than twenty pounds. As the clause has been amended, at the instance of Mr. DARLEY, a fine cannot be imposed after the first offence, and the whipping has to be ordered by a stipendiary magistrate.

The first thing to be seen to in dealing with the offence under consideration is that the acts enumerated are really larrikinism. There are forms of mischief common to boys which are objectionable enough, but they are not larrikinism. In framing the clause under consideration the Government seem to have forgotten this. Nothing is gained by rushing to extremes. There are offences in the list laid down which are not larrikinism in the sense of the word that should be taken by Parliament, and which no sensible magistrate would like to punish as such. A boy may witness a dog or a cock fight, he may look at a boxing match, or even throw a missile and behave in a disorderly way in a public place, and yet not be a larrikin in a bad sense. Perhaps there was never a time when boys did not throw stones or when they had not a tendency to be disorderly. Practices like these are not things to be encouraged or even tolerated; but they are not the larrikinism that is calling for the interference of the State, nor do they necessarily lead thereto. In nine instances out of ten some of the offences here described may be stopped by a much more simple method than the one proposed. There is a class who hate boys, and who take exaggerated estimates of some not very serious juvenile delinquencies. It is not desirable that such persons should be indulged by Parliament. The class of larrikins to be dealt with are those who insult decent women and young girls, who delight in perpetrating indecency, who systematically indulge in foul or blasphemous language in public places, who make a practice of damaging public improvements, break or defile fountains, bark and kill trees, and rob orchards and gardens, and pelt inoffensive persons. These are the classes of larrikins which must be dealt with, and with a firm hand.

As we have already intimated, however, it is much easier to propose legislation of this kind than to carry it out. Grave objections may be urged against almost any form of punishment that can be proposed. We do not much like Sir GEORGE INNES'S idea of substituting a fine, either for a first or a second offence. It is neither an adequate nor a suitable punishment for criminality in any form, and it is specially unsuitable in the matter of larrikinism. As was stated in the Council, the boys of the rich will pay the fine, and, failing this, those of the poor will be paid in their own coin. This would be monstrously unjust. The boy that can act as a larrikin should be punished as such, to whatever class of society he may belong. If there is one form of punishment more severe than another, the so-called respectable boy should get it, because the presumption must be that he has more advantages and less excuse. But the fine is no punishment at all to the boy, it is a punishment to his father, who may or may not be responsible for the acts of his child. If he is not responsible, it is an unjust thing to subject him to punishment; if he is responsible, then one of the parties to the offence gets punished and the other gets off scot free. Any punishment to be effectual must reach the criminal proclivities of the one as well as the criminal negligence of the other. A fine would be no punishment to the principal offender, and therefore would not act as a deterrent, which every punishment ought to do. Another difficulty that would arise in connection with this infliction is, that while the magistrate may impose the fine the parent may refuse to pay. The imposing of a fine may be a merciful way of dealing with larrikinism, but it is not a fair, and would not be likely to turn out a successful, way.

Those who object to the punishment of whipping for larrikins of any type should carefully consider the alternative which their objection necessitates. In our columns the other day "A Mother" pleaded for the merciful treatment of juvenile offenders. But mothers should not forget that the treatment which looks the most merciful is often in reality the most severe. If larrikins are not whipped, they will have to be incarcerated. The clause under consideration proposes whipping and incarceration; and it is also worthy of inquiry whether graver exception may not be taken to the latter form of punishment than to the former. Indeed we would submit to the Government whether it ought not to carefully re-consider the provision in the clause which proposes to imprison lads under 14 years of age. A few months since the English Home Secretary issued an order to the effect that children under 14 should not be imprisoned on any account, and the wisdom of such action can hardly be disputed. The practice of sending children of tender years to prison is a cruel one, but it is as useless as it is cruel. Instead of curing the offender, which should be the chief object of punishment, in the case of children especially, the usual effect is to harden him. A large proportion of those who go to prison once go there twice, and thus the sending of small children to gaol tends to swell the already overgrown criminal class. Nobody has yet discovered that juvenile imprisonment acts as a cure for juvenile delinquency.

The objection to whipping as a punishment for the bolder or more hardened class of larrikins is a natural one. Everybody must admit that whipping is a kind of punishment that may be easily abused, and that where it is abused it may become a source of grave evils. Brutal methods seldom put a stop to brutal deeds. But whipping, like everything else, has its uses as well as its abuses, and we question whether larrikinism will be effectually grappled with if this expedient is not resorted to. There is a class of offenders whose consciences cannot be reached except through their skins, and in dealing with such it does not do to be governed too much by humanitarian sentiments. A good wholesome application of the whip would work wonders on a class of sneaking cowardly blackguards who find their delight in breaking windows, robbing gardens, defiling partitions, and insulting females. It may, of course, be argued that a policy of vengeance should not be pursued even with them; but while the Government is bound to have consideration for offenders of a hardened class, it is bound to have it for the community to which such offenders are a disgrace. Unless Parliament is prepared to sanction the punishment of whipping for some of the grosser forms of larrikinism, it might as well leave them alone.

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The explanation of Sir GEORGE INNES respecting his alleged imperious conduct towards a policeman at the badly-managed ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a pedestal for a statue of the QUEEN puts the occurrence in a light more favourable to himself than the previous statement in the Legislative Assembly did. To begin with, he had just ground for complaint that Mr. LEVIEN did not extend to him the customary courtesy of intimating beforehand the nature of the attack he intended to make in the Lower House. Then, the evidence submitted warrants the conclusion that the constable was unnecessarily harsh in the performance of his duty. Every citizen, without regard to rank, social status, or any other consideration, has a right to expect civility from public officers. On both these points Sir GEORGE INNES was in the right, and is entitled to the benefit of the explanation. Beyond that, the facts are against him, upon his own showing. Three times he asked the constable for permission to pass the barrier without giving his name, and when the altercation had become pretty sharp, he threatened the officer with his superior dignity, still remaining incognito. Then he jumped over the barricade, telling his name and office to another constable, "whose manner was, if possible, even more offensive than Mr LEVIEN'S." Very likely, for then the MINISTER FOR JUSTICE had most decidedly put himself in the wrong. Rightly or wrongly the constables were ordered on that morning to stop transit, and it was not their fault if exceptions ought to have been made and were not. Only a superior officer, possibly not less in rank than the Inspector-General of Police, could authorize a relaxation of the order, and instead of publicly squabbling with the constables the MINISTER FOR JUSTICE should have commended their zeal, and appealed, as he afterwards did, to a higher authority. When he did appeal it was for satisfaction to his offended dignity, for he called Inspector READ, not to get him through, but to "reprove the two men on the spot where they had so impertinently behaved to me." That also, like the violation of the barricade, was a step too far. The complaint should have been carried to a higher tribunal if made at all, as it had to be in the end. But what a mountain of a mole-hill! The ceremony on that august morning seems to have been got up hurriedly, and by persons who either did not know how to conduct it properly or lacked the means, and in consequence there has been a most ridiculous amount of bickering and private resentment. But the MINISTER FOR JUSTICE might easily have kept out of the fight, for his reaching his office at a particular moment and by a particular route on that morning was not a matter of life and death. He is not to be grudged his long explanation, but is more to be commiserated than congratulated upon the occasion for it.

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A member of the Queensland Parliament has succeeded in carrying a motion to expend £500,000 in the repurchase of Darling Downs estates, in order to throw them open for selection. In the Darling Downs electorate land dummyism appears to have been unusually successful, and the result has been that large areas of agricultural land are devoted to stock. It is very questionable, however, if it would be wise to carry into effect the resolution above quoted, and which secured the approval of a majority in a thin House. The aggregation of large estates in the hands of a few individuals is undoubtedly an evil, and in Victoria and Tasmania, which are colonies of comparatively limited area, this mischievous tendency has been recognised and struggled against for many years. Even in this colony and Queensland there are districts where the possession of nearly the whole of the landed property by two or three persons, who refuse to sell upon any terms, has effectually barred the settlement and progress of the district. Fortunately, however, the evil is one which, in the majority of instances, remedies itself in the course of time, because, as large properties pass out of the hands of the original holders they usually become divided among different persons, and the land monopoly is thus naturally broken up. To attempt to force this result by artificial means frequently produces a crop of incidental evils which more than counterbalance the good effected by the removal of the main one. This has been the experience of Victoria, where the "bursting-up" policy has reacted with great severity upon small holders, while those intended to be affected have in many instances evaded the law by nominally dividing a large estate among the members of a family, while, as a matter of fact, it practically remained the property of one person. Dummyism has also been largely resorted to, and of that system the Darling Downs electorate, referred to by our Brisbane correspondent on Tuesday, is an instance. In that and similar cases where dummyism has been successful it would be very impolitic for the State to step in and repurchase the land. The direct effect of such action would be the offer of a premium to dummymongers in other districts to secure the possession of large estates, in the hope that as settlement progressed the Government would again be induced to repurchase at a high rate. Where the land is held by a few it would be wiser to leave the "bursting up" to natural causes. As settlement extends, these areas will be found too valuable for merely carrying stock, and the probability is that in most instances they will be divided and sold for agricultural purposes.

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## *NEWS OF THE DAY.*

THE motion of censure respecting the quarantining of the s.s. Ocean, which has been upon the business paper of the Legislative Council for some time, was debated in the Council last night, and eventually withdrawn. The remainder of the night's business included the passing through committee of Osborne's Leasing Bill, the Hospital Acts Amendment Bill, and the Sydney Hospital Bill, and the third reading of the Parliamentary Evidence Bill, which, with the Hospital Acts Amendment Bill, was returned to the Legislative Assembly.

THE Legislative Assembly was again occupied during the whole of last evening in the discussion of the motion for the second reading of the Liquor Licensing Bill. Several speeches were made upon the measure, and just before midnight the debate was adjourned till this evening, when it will take precedence of all other business.

THE select committees in connection with the Legislative Assembly have been actively employed this session, and have already disposed of several measures. The following bills have been considered by committees and reported upon:—The Vale of Clwydd Coal Company's Bill, Osborne's Estate Leasing Bill, Rogers' Estate Bill, Balmain Cemetery Bill, and the Armidale R. C. Church School and Presbytery Lead Sale Bill. The following are still under consideration:—Lands granted to the A. A. Company, Australian Gaslight Company's Bill, the United Church of England and Ireland School at Paddington Sale Bill, Tamworth Gas and Coke Company's Bill, Width of Streets and Lanes Bill, Presbyterian Church Property Management Bill, Institute of Surveyors Incorporation Bill, Moffitt's Estate Enabling Bill.

MR. JAMES INGLIS, Commissioner for India at the late Melbourne Exhibition, has lately received further advices from India respecting various consignments of Australian produce, which are beginning to create a favourable impression there and give promise of a largely increased trade between the two countries. Fifty-two cases of fruit sent from Tasmania by Mr. Pulleine, were sold at auction on the 5th August, along with several small trial shipments from other Australian fruit-growers. "There was," writes one correspondent, "a good attendance of native buyers, and we understand the result was satisfactory, and such as to encourage further shipments." With respect to several cases of South Australian wines, which were sent up by Mr. Inglis, as a present from the South Australian Commissioners, the report is as follows:—"We got the wines from the 'Cathay,' and have distributed all except the cases to the Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor, and these will be forwarded in due course. We had a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, to try the wines, and the general verdict must, on the whole, be considered satisfactory. We first opened a bottle of port, having a label marked Holbrook Wilford, Adelaide. It was thought too harsh, but otherwise good, and likely to improve by keeping. We then opened Jacobs' Morocoro, which was well liked. After that a bottle of sweet Constantia, a white wine which, though pronounced by some too sweet, I thought exceedingly nice and would not mind ordering some. A bottle of hock, marked Aldans, was also good. The whits and red wines, I think myself, are very good, and will make their way undoubtedly, when the prejudice against Australian wine is overcome." Mr. James Inglis, in his official report to the Indian Government, has drawn attention to the fact that Australian wines have now attained an excellence which entitles them to a place beside some of the famed vintages of the old world. They no doubt had disadvantages to contend against at first, just as Indian tea has had here. He is anxious that the representative wines of the Hunter River Valley and the Murray vineyards should have a fair trial in India; and also that New South Wales fruits should be fairly tried on their merits in Calcutta.

YESTERDAY the Mayor of Sydney resumed his inspection of buildings which had been reported to him to be unfit for human habitation. The inspection was commenced shortly after 10 o'clock, and lasted until dinner time; and it may be fairly said to have extended from one end of the city to the other. His Worship was accompanied by the city building surveyor, the health officer, and the inspector and assistant inspector of nuisances. The following were the houses inspected:—No. 202, 202½, Castlereagh-street; 81, 83, and 85, Phillip-street; 46, Pitt-street, north Bridge-street; 39, 41, Pitt and Underwood streets; 67, George-street North; 107, Harrington-street; 301 (two houses) Kent and Erskine streets; five houses in Erskine and Shelly streets; ten houses in Ann's-place, Kent-street; ten houses in Arthur-place, Kent-street; No. 289, Druitt and Clarence streets; 274, Sussex and Fowler streets; No. 2, Fowler-street; 274, 276, 278, Sussex-street; a structure in Sussex and Bathurst streets; seven houses in Kent-street, 520 to 527; 389, 391, 366, 368, 370, Sussex-street; a Chinese shop in Hay-street; a butcher's shop in the Haymarket; No. 35, Shepherd-street; and No. 3, Queen-street, Chippendale. Altogether 60 structures were examined, some of which were infected with smallpox, while many were situated in supposed infected localities; and in view of the approaching warm weather, it is scarcely requisite to add, that the inspection has not been made a day too soon, many of the buildings being decayed and surrounded with filth, and involved in an atmosphere which, under the influences of a hot sun, would rapidly develop germs of disease. The Mayor decided that 42 were ripe for absolute demolition, and he ordered that steps should be taken at once to have the remaining 18 properly repaired and made fit for the purposes of human habitation.

IN the Supreme Court, yesterday, a rule *nisi* for a prohibition in *ex parte* Jackson was discharged. In Dwyer v. Hermann, a new trial was ordered. In Newman v. Jones, action of ejectment, a rule *nisi* to enter a verdict for the defendant was discharged. In Dillon v. Wood, a special case from the Warden's Court, the Court held that a minor could not transfer his interest in a mine.

YESTERDAY the weather was rather variable. In the morning clouds hung over the city, and a little rain fell, but in the afternoon they cleared off, and the sun shone with considerable warmth. There was a shower or two in the evening, but the night was fine, with appearances of continued fine weather. The recent rains, we are informed, have made valuable acquisitions to the water supply at Botany.

AN invention which is likely to prove of considerable practical importance has just been perfected by Mr. Jackson, foreman of the mechanical department of the Government Printing Department. The object of the invention is to enable copies to be printed of diagrams, &c., without the necessity for engraving them on wood, so that they can be put in a forme and worked off with ordinary letterpress. The process consists in coating a plate of metal with a composition somewhat similar to what is used for etching. The drawing or diagram to be copied is placed upon this, and the lines are traced over with a metal style, so as to mark a copy of the design upon the composition. The lines are afterwards cut deeper, so as to reach the surface of the metal plate, leaving the lines of the diagram impressed in *intaglio*. An electrotype cast is taken of this, which gives a reversed copy of the design in relief, and which is used to print from just as ordinary type would be used. The great advantage of this method is the speed with which it can be executed, as all the time required for drawing the reversed design upon wood and then engraving it is saved. There is a further advantage of the process in the fact that lettering, which is always expensive to engrave, can be impressed upon the wax by means of ordinary type, and copied with celerity as well as despatch. In many instances plans and diagrams to accompany Parliamentary papers, which under ordinary circumstances would have to be photo-lithographed, can be copied by this process at a minimum expenditure of time and cost.

AN experiment was made with a new coupling for tramcars yesterday afternoon on the Randwick tramway. Amongst those present were Messrs. Melville, Turner, and Cass, M.s.L.A., G. Cowdery, T. Nicholson, G. Downe, and the gentleman who had the coupling constructed, Mr. John Thomas, of Summer-hill. The coupling bears a strong resemblance in one important particular to another recently patented, and that is, it possesses the "tumbling hook," but in other respects it is different. The trials made were not regarded as successful.

THE Glebe Municipal Council would do well to expend a little money upon the Ragged schools at the corner of Bay-street and Glebe-street. The yard attached to them measures about 25 feet by 25 feet, and is so sloped that whenever a shower of rain comes the greater part of this area is covered with water, which remains stagnant until it soaks into the subsoil. While the pool exists, the children attending the school—and there are on an average 50—cannot obtain the physical recreation which is absolutely necessary to them, but must be amused in school, since they cannot be allowed to play in the street. And this is not all, for as soon as the yard becomes flooded, the surplus water does not drain into the adjacent gutters until it first soaks through the flooring of the cesspit situated not many feet from the back door of the schools. It blends with, and absorbs foeculent excremental matter, is washed out again by the pressure of a fresh influx of water, and then flows away with its unsavoury burden along several streets towards Wentworth Park. Meanwhile the children suffer discomfort, and the sodden yard is a plague spot to the neighbourhood. Half-a-dozen loads of quarry rubbish and a day's labour by a trenchcutter would suffice to supply the yard with a good crown and proper drainage; and after this yard has been inspected, the malarious tract to the eastern side of Wentworth Park might well, in the interests of the public, be visited with a view to its improvement. This place is a disgrace to the city and a constant danger to public health, for no more lively hotbed of fever and ague could well be imagined.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Owl Club on Wednesday night, Mr. T. L. Clark, president, in the chair, a subscription was made in aid of the Marcus Clarke Relief fund, and £10 15s. collected. The club has thus given a tangible proof that its motto, "L. S. D," is no empty one.

THE council of the Linnean Society has made arrangements for a course of lectures on zoology, to be delivered in the rooms of the society, Garden Palace, and the services of Mr. W. Haswell, M.A., B.Sc., have been obtained as lecturer for this series. The course will commence on October 4 and extend to December 9. It is proposed to admit to these lectures all persons of either sex who may wish to take advantage of this opportunity of becoming acquainted with zoological science, but with the condition that every such person not being a member of the society shall register his or her name as a student for the course with the secretary, at the rooms, and shall receive a ticket of admission to the lectures. The council hopes, in a few months' time, to be in a position to announce a similar course of lectures on botany.

THE first of a series of entertainments at Smithfield since the opening of the lecture hall in that township took place on Tuesday, under very favourable circumstances and in the presence of about 100 persons. In the afternoon a bazaar was held, and tolerably well patronised; and at the close of the proceedings a musical choir was formed, consisting of some 24 persons. The Rev. Mr. Philips occupied the chair, and at some length pointed out the facilities the hall offered to young men desirous of improving their minds.

THE choir of the Rocky Point Church, with assistance from a lady and gentleman (as singers), gave a sacred concert in aid of an instrument for the Sunday-school on the evening of Tuesday last, the Rev. George Lane occupying the chair on the occasion. The programme was a lengthy one, and contained choice items, as duets, solos, and choruses. The attendance, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, was very good, the church being well filled with an audience who testified their appreciation of the efforts of the choir by a hearty vote of thanks, suitably acknowledged by the organist and conductor and the gentleman assisting. The platform was tastefully decorated, and presented a pleasing effect.

IN reference to the telegram which appeared on the 13th August, under the head "West Kempsey," we learn that the delay in connecting the Dungay bridge with the Macleay, at Green Hill, was caused by the want of rope and gear for the punt. These had to be sent from Sydney. It is, no doubt, the desire of the Department to push on the work with all possible speed.

THE seventh lecture of Dr. Sibuma' second course at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, will be delivered this evening, the subject being "Physiognomy, and its application."

THE telegram published on Monday and headed "Bodalla" does not refer to the Bodalla estate, which is well watered, and on which, we are informed, no cattle have died in consequence of drought.

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## *OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Sydney: Mrs. Alsager, Miss Alsager, Master Hoelis, Mrs. Shelton four children and nurse, Rev. J. W. Child, Rev. J. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glen, Miss Glen, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Turland, Messrs. J. H. L. Zillman, L. Gerschel, J. J. Schuch, T. T. Hamilton, H. Richetsson, A. Hirsch, J. A. Hemphil, R. Harper, A. Girard, J. Watt, W. A. Orr, C. Riccioli, M. Geogre.

For Melbourne: Mrs. A. S. King, Miss King, Miss Humphries, Miss L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vaght, Signora Palma, Messrs. C. Herbert, J. Sturgiss, E. D. Haggarth, T. Pugh, D. Fraser, E. N. Abrahams, J. Harper, J. Mace, L. Green, H. P. Raphael, J. Church, W. Turner, E. Wade, A. Seddon, R. G. Johnson, J. Edwards, M. Cohen, J. M'Intyre, J. Dunlop, C. Kemp, A. Friedman, J. H. Marshall.

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## *LARRIKINS.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—When I was a juror at the Middlesex Quarter Sessions a few years ago, one of the genus larrikin was tried and found guilty. Mr. Assistant Judge Adams then said to the prisoner,—"The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in the House of Correction three calendar months." To this the culprit replied, in a very unconcerned manner,—"Thankee, your Honor." He then turned his back on the Court, and was leaving the dock in the most jaunty style, when the Judge called him back, and said to him—"Don't be in a hurry, prisoner, you may as well hear the rest of your acutence—'and that you be three times whipped.'" The "transformation scene" was ludicrous in the extreme, for the larrikin threw himself down on his knees, raised his clasped hands, and roared for mercy, promising any amount of future amendment. After saying, "Remove the prisoner," the Judge turned to the jury, and used (as nearly as possible) these words:—"There's no mistake, I think, about the effects of the whipping part of the sentence (which was quite an afterthought of mine), for this class of criminals are always great cowards; and after more than twenty years' experience in this Court, both as a Judge and an advocate, I have found that nothing produces such a striking effect upon blackguard acquaintances (and I suppose I have more of that sort than any man in London) as a whipping, especially when it is well administered, as I know it to be in the Middlesex House of Correction. You, gentlemen of the jury, will doubtless appreciate the arrangements for the performance when you visit the prison (those of you who like to do so) at the close of the sessions."

We certainly did find the arrangements appreciable by all but the flogree, who, we are told, received his first flogging on the day after his incarceration; the second at no fixed time, thus keeping him in anything but a pleasing state of uncertainty; and the third on the day previous to his leaving the gaol—as the warder told us—that he might "have something to show his pals."

As an instance of the good effects of corporal punishment, when garotting became rife in England some years ago, an Act of Parliament was passed giving power to magistrates to order the flogging of garotters, and the consequence was that cases of garotting became very rare, and it is now almost unknown. Yours &c.,

September 13. A FATHER.

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# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

## OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

### RAILWAY COLLISIONS.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

A collision between two trains took place yesterday on the Cork railway line. A collision also occurred on the Scarborough line.

### RIOTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

The cotton strikers at New Orleans are creating riots, and the Consuls have demanded military interference, to protect the shipping interest of the countries they respectively represent.

### THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

The team of cricketers who are shortly to visit Australia played eighteen of Holbeck yesterday, and beat them by sixty-five runs.

### ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN EGYPT.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

The Khedive has decreed the total abolition of slavery in Egypt.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### THE DONCASTER ST. LEGER.

LONDON, SEPT. 14.

The St. Leger Stakes were run for at Doncaster to-day with the following result:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. P. Lorillard's Iroquois | ... | ... 1 |
| Mr. F. Gretton's Geologist | ... | ... 2 |
| Mr. Cookson's Lucy Glitters | ... | ... 3 |

### EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 13.

In view of the submission of the military and the appointment of Cherif Pasha as President of the Council of Ministers, the Porte has to-day renounced the resolution come to yesterday, to appoint a commission to inquire into the whole of the circumstances connected with the recent *emeute* at Cairo.

### DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES IN CANADA.

TORONTO, SEPT. 14.

Terrible forest fires continue to occur daily in the vicinity of this city. Many of these are of great extent, and it is estimated that during the past few days timber to the value of 1,000,000 dollars has been burnt.

### THE P. AND O. MAIL STEAMERS.

GALLE, SEPT. 14.

The R.M.S. Malwa, with the homeward mails, arrived on the 3rd instant.

The R.M.S. Venetia sailed for Albany to-day.

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# INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

## VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The formation of the Tariff Commission is progressing satisfactorily, sixteen gentlemen having consented to act. Replies from the remaining four are expected on Friday, and the Commission will be gazetted on Tuesday next.

The trustees of the International Exhibition buildings and grounds have been nominated, and if all accept the names will be gazetted on Tuesday.

In consequence of repeated complaints from passengers by the various intercolonial steamers that they had been robbed of their trunks and portmanteaus immediately on arriving in Melbourne, the detectives arrested a cabman named O'Brien, this morning, in the act of removing passengers' luggage from the steamer Victorian during the bustle on arrival. O'Brien broke from his captors and jumped into the river. The second mate and steward leaped after him, and brought him to shore; and on searching O'Brien's premises several hundred pounds' worth of luggage was discovered.

News has been received of the discovery of a new reef at Mooliagul, near Dunolly, which promises to be extraordinarily rich. 12oz. of gold having been obtained from four dishes of rubble to-day. A nugget weighing 87oz. has also been discovered in shallow workings at Goldsbrough, in the same district.

Hughes, who recently managed Messrs. Dalgety, Blackwood, and Co.'s lead works, has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzling the funds of the firm to a large extent. Bail was allowed at £2000, but was not forthcoming.

The barque Eden, which came up to the wharf late last night from China and Japan, reported that since sailing twelve members of the crew had died. The vessel was at once put into quarantine, and the usual precautions were taken, but the medical officers at the Heads state that no smallpox existed on board, the crew having died from what is known as the Beri Beri disease.

The Ballarat sheep show was a great success. The entries in all classes were numerous. Some magnificent merinos were shown, and longwools were also well represented. The champion challenge prize for merinoes was won by Austin and Millear, Wanganella, New South Wales, beating 23 high class competitors. The Hon. Philip Russell, of Victoria, secured second prize. The principal prize-takers were:—T. Dowling and Son, Philip Russell, and other Ballarat sheep breeders.

The approximate cost of carrying out the sewerage scheme laid down by the prize essay is estimated at £375,000, with an annual expenditure for pumping of £900. To provide for a population of half a million, the cost is increased to £336,250, the annual expenditure is £1850, and the scheme provides for the exclusion of all sewage and noxious waste water from the Yarra, the utilisation of sewage water and refuse as manure. The various proposals embraced in the scheme meet with general approval.

A meteor of extraordinary size and brilliancy shot over the city from the zenith due west to-night. The streets were lighted up for a moment, as if by an electric light.

In view of the spread of larrikinism in the city of Collingwood, the council has taken action to ensure the swearing-in of a number of citizens as special constables to render assistance to the regular police when necessary.

The steamer Leura in her present passage conveys 12 rams from Messrs. Gibson's Tasmanian flocks, purchased for the Landsdowne Company's Eversham and Landsdowne estates in Queensland.

Dr. Yuille, president of the Central Board of Health, stated, at the meeting of the Victorian branch of the British Medical Association, that in the event of an outbreak of smallpox in Victoria the Government had arranged for the revaccination of the entire Victorian population at the expense of the State.

An application was made in the Supreme Court to-day, on behalf of the Highland Railway Co., Scotland, and other judgment creditors, to realize on the bills belonging to Henderson, the charterer of the steamer Ferret. The bills, which are at present held by the police authorities, are valued at about £7000. The police declined to surrender the bills to the sheriff, and in order to obtain the consent of the Attorney-General for their surrender, the further hearing of the application was adjourned till next day.

Under the Customs Duties Amendment Act undressed rice is allowed to come in at 2s. per contal less than dressed, and it appears that certain merchants took advantage to pass in dressed rice at a cheaper rate, afterwards making a pretence of cleaning it. The Customs revenue from rice has greatly fallen off, and the Government are taking action to check the evasion.

A poll of the ratepayers of Williamstown on the question of borrowing £20,000 for local improvements, has decided in favour of the loan, only 25 voting against it.

A number of gentlemen assembled for the purpose of testing the Lee process of meat-preserving. Legs and loins of mutton and ribs of beef operated on six months ago were placed on the table, and a unanimous opinion was expressed that the meat was a great advance upon the preserved meats hitherto placed upon the market. The process is simple, and can be conducted on any station by flockowners on a large or small scale.

Thomas O'Shannassy, formerly clerk at the Exhibition, was charged with embezzling money belonging to Messrs. Thomassen and Co., Adelaide, for whom he acted as traveller. The Bench decided that the depositions from Adelaide made out a *prima facie* case, and committed O'Shannassy to gaol, pending the preparation of an extradition warrant.

## QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

In the Assembly, the Evidence in Summary Convictions Bill and the Selectors' Relief Bill were both lost in committee. The Marsupial Destruction Bill was passed through committee in the Legislative Council without important amendments.

The barque Hopeful, which was detained at Port Douglas for a breach of the Cedar Act, has been released under a bond of £5000, pending the decision of the Collector of Customs.

The Bank of Australasia has purchased a site for premises in Miner-street, Charters Towers, for £1000.

The annual meeting of the Queensland Rifle Association was commenced at the new range at Lytton, today. Nothing will be done till to-morrow, owing to the incompleteness of the arrangements.

Showers fell in the evening at Brisbane. Rain fell yesterday at Toowoomba, Warwick, Dalby, Goondiwindi, and also several Northern stations.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The R.M.S. Bokhara sailed for Galle at noon.

Largs Bay and Torrens Island have been proclaimed quarantine stations.

The action of the British Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church, in restoring the Moonta seceders and the Rev. W. Cooke, and constituting Moonta a new district, has awakened the strongest feelings of disapprobation among the denomination here. The District Committee have resolved to secede from the British Conference, and claim independence unless the grievance is remedied.

A deputation from the National Rifle Association asked the Chief Secretary that a capitation grant should be allowed them. Mr. Bray promised to endeavour to induce his colleagues to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose.

A private company sinking for coal at Yankalilla report favourable indications. Quantities of coal have been found on the beach, and it is suggested that a coal seam exists inside the breakers.

At the annual sale of the Murray Vale merino stud rams there was a large attendance of buyers. Good prices were realized, the highest figures being paid by New Zealand purchasers.

At the second day of the Royal Agricultural Society's Show, the interest of the public was well sustained. It is estimated that nearly 30,000 people attended during the two days.

A large steamer, supposed to be the Potosi, passed Cape Borda at half-past 7 this evening. The steamer showed no signals.

Two suicides were reported to-day, one by poison and the other by hanging.

A selection from "Judas Maccabeus" will shortly be given by a powerful orchestra and choir, in aid of the Jewish relief fund.

The Eure inquiry was finished to-day. The Marine Board found that the vessel was navigated too close to the shore, and that a proper lookout was not kept. The board decided to send the case on for official investigation.

In consequence of the strong local agitation, the Government have decided to postpone the removal of the light for ocean steamers at the anchorage at Glenelg.

The first meeting of the Bible in State Schools Society was held to-day. There was a very influential attendance, including Archdeacon Farr and many leading members of the various churches. The Rev. Silas Mead presided. Resolutions were adopted that the syllabus of the London School Board be accepted as the basis of reading the Bible in schools, the reading to be subject to the approval of the parents, who, if they choose, may withdraw their children while the reading is in progress. A public meeting will shortly be called, and every minister, member of Parliament, board of advice, and teacher will be separately asked to co-operate. Among the members of the society are the Bishop of Adelaide and Archdeacon Marryat.

The Rev. Mr. Steel, late of Burrumbeet, was inducted into the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Newmarket to-day.

Considerable correspondence is taking place respecting the relative merits of the wool markets of Adelaide and Melbourne.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, THURSDAY.

The details of the proposal to erect a telegraph line from Northampton to Roebourne have been settled by the Legislature, and the consent of the Secretary of State is only necessary before proceeding. The value of the land passed through by the line is approximated for future calculation at half-a-crown per acre. Iron poles will probably be used.

Michael O'Grady, master of the Clarence Packet, schooner, has been arrested on a charge of murdering a Chinaman.

Governor Robinson is reported to have offered Mr. M'Kenzie Grant £1000 for the Kimberley pearl, which was found at Lagrange Bay. Judges fix its value at £2000. It goes home by the R.M.S. Bokhara. The pearl is olive-shaped, with a very perfect and regular surface, and has a beautiful lustre. Several others have been found in the same locality, valued at 50 to 250 guineas.

The Colonial Secretary, Lord Gifford, takes great interest in the Volunteers, and has proposed an encampment of several days, which will probably be held shortly between Perth and Guildford.

Messrs. Joubert and Twopenny's telegram, in regard to the proposed arrangements for the Perth Exhibition, was published in the *Inquirer* yesterday, and has been received with much satisfaction. It is believed the Exhibition will be highly successful.

Splendid rains fell last night at Greenough and Irwin, where the crops are considered to have been saved thereby. The weather is still cloudy and unsettled.

## NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY.

Mr. W. S. Moorehouse, member for Ashley, in the House of Representatives, and formerly superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, died to-day.

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## *COUNTRY NEWS.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE, THURSDAY.

Arrangements are in progress to invite the members of the Ministry to visit Newcastle and district shortly. A special meeting of the Newcastle Hospital Committee was held yesterday, and evidence taken concerning the alleged neglect of a patient named Maxwell.

LOUTH, THURSDAY.

102 points of rain fell on Saturday and Sunday last.

VEGETABLE CREEK, THURSDAY.

Splendid rains fell on Sunday night, and since then occasional showers. A number of claims have resumed work. The rain seems to have been pretty general.

BOURKE, THURSDAY.

The weather is close and sultry.

BLAYNEY, THURSDAY.

It is now fine. The weather to-day was quite warm. The beneficial results of the late fine rain are becoming apparent in all directions. Cattle are bringing good prices, and fat stock is scarce.

GOULBURN, THURSDAY.

The ploughing matches were continued to-day. The weather was splendid. There were 10 competitors for D. Broadhead's cup, Australians v. World; A. and M. Power, Parramatta, and Pointing, of Melbourne, being amongst the number. The cup was won by J. Bugg, Goulburn. Power's work was highly commended. Pointing retired through a def

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### THE TURF.

Now that the weather has cleared, the Sydney Turf Club meeting, which is to be held at Randwick to-morrow, has every indication of being successful. A capital programme has been provided, and the first race is to start at 1.15. Amongst the items are a couple of handicaps which will be very hard to pick, and a hurdle race and steeplechase, both of which cannot fail to afford close and exciting races. Creswick has been scratched for the September Handicap, Master Ringwood and Sir John for the Flying Handicap, and Molly Asthore, Inverary, Zulu, and Primrose for all engagements. Books have been opened on the two Fat Handicaps, and 100's to 5 are offered on the field for the double. A considerable amount of surprise is expressed in racing circles at the refusal of the Northern Jockey Club to endorse the decision of the A. J. C. in reference to the Elastic case.

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphs as follows:—Very satisfactory entries have been received for the Melbourne Hunt Club Spring Race Meeting on the Flemington racecourse. The events have all been well filled, the Handicap Flat Race having 20 horses. Most of the principal bookmakers are still absent in Sydney, but there has been a considerable amount of speculation during the last two or three days on the Caulfield Gold Cup, on which event books have been opened. Sardonyx and Wheatear are backed at 10 to 1 each, 8 to 1 against Woodlands, Creswick, and Bathurst; Tramp Yass being the favourite at 7 to 1. A fair amount of betting has taken place on the Derby and Cup and Maribyrnong Plate. Segenhoe for the latter event still remains firm at 10 to 1, but Saionara was backed last night at the same figure in hundreds. Nautilus, one of the Derby horses, broke a small blood-vessel on Monday, while doing a gallop, and has receded in the betting, 20 to 1 being now offered. Somerset is in great demand at 7 to 2. Mosmouth's Sydney friends still pin their faith to him, and only 7 to 1 can be obtained about him. Tourmaline has been backed in Sydney to win the Derby at 1000 to 50. Waxy is installed first favourite at 100 to 10 for the Cup, but Bathurst receives plenty of support at 100 to 8.

### THE A. J. C. SIRES' PRODUCE STAKES 1885.

The following entries were made yesterday:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. E. K. Cox's Chandos (imported) | Hon. J. P. Bell's Epigram (imported) |
| Hon. E. K. Cox's Blink Boy (imported) | Mr. A. Town's Maribyrnong |
| Mr. W. Kite's Gemma di Vergy | Mr. A. Town's Beatelere |
| Mr. F. Reynolds's Kelpie (imported) | Mr. A. Town's Grand Flaneur |
| Mr. F. Reynolds's Goldsbrough | Mr. A. Town's Rapid Bay |
| Mr. F. Reynolds's The Drummer (imported) | Mr. John Lee's Kingsborough |
| Mr. E. De Mestre's Picator | Messrs. G. and H. Sutton's Mr. A. Bowman's Sunlight |
| Mr. E. De Mestre's Robinson Crusoe | Hon. James White's Chester |
| | Mr. C. M. Lloyd's The Diver. |

Subject to Melbourne entries.

### THE WALKER WHISKY PRIZES.

The professional sculling matches for the Walker Whisky Trophy, consisting of prizes amounting in the aggregate to 300 sovs., having been satisfactorily settled on the Parramatta River, the winners—Elias Laycock, Henry Pearce, and J. J. Power—were invited to the Exchange Hotel last evening to meet the trophy committee, and the donors of the prize—Messrs. Mason Brothers—and to be presented with the winnings. The company consisted of Messrs. Frank Hill (chairman), Angus Cameron, M.L.A., James Cullen, James Macdonald, P. J. Clark, S. H. Ilyam, Q. L. Dolohite, J. Spencer, W. H. Paul, J. C. Teo, and J. M'Gheon. The chairman, in handing Elias Laycock the first prize, 200 sovs., congratulated him on his success, and spoke in eulogistic terms of the proficiency he had displayed as a sculler both in England and Australia. (Cheers.) Mr. Laycock, in reply, thanked the chairman for the way in which he had spoken of him, and said he was especially proud of winning the Walker Whisky Trophy, because he had the good fortune to be in England and win the Hop Bitters prize. He commended Messrs. Mason Brothers for their liberality, and trusted that the success which had attended their project would be an inducement for other flourishing private firms to emulate their example. (Applause.) Regarding the arrangements for the race, he, and he believed all the other competitors, were perfectly satisfied with them, and the tact with which they were conducted was due, he could see, to the share Mr. P. J. Clark had taken in making the arrangements. (Cheers.) Of late he was sorry to say his (Mr. Laycock's) name had been bandied about in a degrading manner in connection with the private race with Mr. Rush. What a certain class said regarding his racing he cared little for, but it grieved him to hear that several gentlemen for whom he had the highest respect should have been so far mistaken as to express opinions that his rowing was not honest on the occasion referred to. If they had known his actual condition, he felt sure they would give him their sympathy. For some days prior to the race he had been unwell, and at one time resolved to pay forfeit to Rush; but he recovered a little, and believed he was good enough to win, but the result proved different, and he and his friends lost heavily by the race. He again thanked them. (Applause.) Mr. Pearce and Mr. Power had cheques for £70 and £30 respectively handed them, and each returned thanks. Mr. Frank Hill proposed "The health of Messrs. Mason Brothers," the donors of the prizes, in complimentary terms, and trusted they would find that their liberality had not been thrown away. The committee had left matters in Mr. Clark's hands, and they all knew how ably he had conducted them. He felt that Messrs. Mason Brothers deserved the thanks of the whole aquatic community. (Cheers.) Mr. Cullen wished to be allowed to thank them for the kind way in which they had proposed the health of his firm, and also for the cordial reception with which it had been met. So far as the firm were concerned, they considered that something was due to the colony, and that they should do what they could to encourage manly sports in some way or other. In consulting with Mr. W. E. Sparke, he recommended him to see Mr. Clark, who suggested what had been so successfully carried out. The last letter he had from Mr. Walker, his relative, expressed a regret that he could not be personally present on the occasion, but he wished it every success. They might rest assured he would transmit to Mr. Walker and his partners the kind expressions used that evening, and he would also send them the very able reports that had appeared in the various Sydney newspapers respecting the matches. (Applause.) "The health of the Committee," coupled with the name of Mr. Clark, was then given, and a toast to "The Press" concluded the business of the evening.

### CRICKET.

The ninth annual meeting of the Petersham Cricket Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute, Petersham, on the 1st instant, Mr. J. Wheeler, president, in the chair. After the formal business had been dealt with, the secretary, Mr. J. T. Seale, read the report of the committee for the past season, which showed that the transactions of the club had been marked with an unusual amount of success, the first eleven being engaged in 24 matches, of which 16 were won, 2 only lost, and 6 drawn, which, with one exception, were in favour of the Petersham club. The second eleven were also very successful, winning 11, losing 6, and playing 3 drawn matches. The report referred to the recognised position the club had taken among the leading metropolitan clubs, and the recognition it had received from the New South Wales Cricketing Association, two members having been selected to take part in the Intercolonial contests, and four in the match Intercolonial eleven v. a picked fifteen. At Christmas time an eleven from the club journeyed to Mount Victoria and Orange; and although, owing to other engagements, some of the first players could not go, a good team went—the members acquitting themselves very creditably, winning easily at Mount Victoria, while the match at Orange was unfinished. Trophies for the best batting average and the highest aggregate number of runs were presented to Mr. R. Roberts, who obtained the excellent average of 35 runs per innings, and an aggregate of 419 runs. Mr. P. Marr received the bowling trophy with an average of 3.74 runs per wicket; Mr. A. Loveridge for second best bowling, with an average of 4.9; runs per wicket; and Mr. T. Loveridge, for obtaining the greatest number of catches (18) during the season. In the second eleven, the trophies were obtained by Messrs. J. Baker, S. Golding, and P. Dawes. The treasurer's balance statement showed that after paying all expenses there was a sum in hand of £42; and when it was considered that the ground had been maintained in good order, and that several improvements had been made upon it since the close of the season, the statement gave general satisfaction. The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted in the following being selected to fill the various positions:—Patron, Mr. R. Fowler, J.P.; president, Mr. John Wheeler; vice-presidents, Messrs. T. R. Smith, M.P., J. Young, J.P., W. Inglis, A. Loveridge; secretary, Mr. J. T. Seale; treasurer, Mr. J. Ireland; committee, Messrs. T. Loveridge, A. Loveridge, J. Inglis, E. H. Seale, W. Price; delegate to the N. S. W. Cricketing Association, Mr. R. M'Lachlan.

### ATHLETICS.

SYDNEY AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.—The following are the handicaps for the Spring Sports, which take place on Saturday next:—150 yards.—P. C. Fairland, S. H. Fairland, R. H. Lubbin, J. B. O'Brien, T. M. Thomson, scratch; F. B. Wilkinson, three yards; J. F. Pike, four yards; F. W. Baylis and F. Russell, five yards; W. F. Bird, T. W. Garrett, H. Phillips, and Clive Smith, six yards; Arthur Gerard, Ed. Grasinger, H. B. Hughes, and C. J. Patison, 7 yards; L. Abrams, C. Dobson, F. L. King, and C. S. Maddocks, 8 yards; W. A. Blackstone and H. A. M'Quade, 9 yards; R. M. Galloway, G. F. U. Hillyer, and J. Oliver, 10 yards; H. M. Cansdell, D. Vilos, and C. H. Williams, 12 yards; H. Fligg, 14 yards. 300 Yards.—S. H. Fairland, A. C. Logan, R. H. Lubbin, and T. M. Thomson, scratch; J. B. O'Brien, 2 yards; F. W. Baylis and J. F. Pike, 7 yards; T. L. Gilfillan, 8 yards; W. F. Bird, W. Eliard, H. F. Harwood, F. W. Maddocks, and H. H. Wahlberg, 10 yards; A. F. Phillips, 12 yards; W. A. Blackstone, J. S. Deuchar, F. L. King, D. D. Middleton, and H. A. M'Quade, 14 yards; L. Abrams, and W. E. Jack, 16 yards; J. A. Clulow, J. Oliver, R. M. Galloway, and C. H. Williams, 18 yards; H. Fligg and C. Thomson, 20 yards. 120 Yards Hurdles.—J. J. Brennan owes 12 yards; H. A. M'Quade owes 9 yards; H. B. Hughes owes eight yards; H. Phillips and Clive Smith owe five yards; H. Fligg and S. A. Lindeman, scratch. Mile walking.—M. Arnold, scratch; J. D. Kirkwood, 22 seconds; F. W. Maddocks, A. K. Ternaghi, and O. S. Maddocks, 27 seconds; W. E. Jack, 32 seconds; W. Lamrock, 37 seconds; and G. Orl, 40 seconds. Mile flat race.—D. D. Middleton, scratch; J. Ferris, 40 yards, H. F. Harwood and C. J. Patison, 70 yards; M. Arnold and G. F. M. Hillyar, 80 yards; A. Bros and J. Macintosh, 90 yards; J. D. Kirkwood, 95 yards; H. M. Cansdell, 110 yards; and C. Thompson, 120 yards. By advertisement in another column intending competitors are reminded that the entries for scratch events close to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 9 o'clock, at Aarons' Exchange Hotel.

### SYDNEY HOMING PIGEON SOCIETY.

Notwithstanding the very threatening aspect of the weather on the date fixed upon by the society for the race from Moss Vale, that little event brought no less than 35 handsome, well-bred, well-trained birds to the post of starting, distant by rail 86 miles from the city, and these were liberated by Messrs. Cleave and Robertson, in whose care they had been placed, to the entire satisfaction of all competitors. In this case, after a great amount of protesting, the first bird that homed was disqualified, on the ground that his owner committed a breach of the society's rules, and in this crime, if such it can be termed, he was not solely without a companion, as two other members of the society were good enough to command breaches of the society's rules in the same event. The winner turned up in a bird the property of Mr. Thomas Musgrove, of Miller's Point. He is a fine light mealy bird, and a beautiful specimen of the class of birds to which he belongs, though rather dilatory when on the wing, and covered the distance above-mentioned in 2 hours 3 minutes. Mr. H. Deltondall was lucky enough to obtain second honours with a thick-set mouse-blue bird, who homed in 2 hours 5 minutes; whilst the position of third place went to Newtown, being borne thither by a son of that noble and celebrated bird Spotted Tom, the property of Mr. Pratt of Wilson-street. Being the second race of a series for the three trophies presented by the president of the society, the winners ought to have a little to say in the final calculation.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### THE WILHELMJ CONCERTS.

Last night, the third concert of the Wilhelmj Company's second season at the Masonic Hall was attended by an audience larger than either of those at the other two, and so thoroughly were the efforts of the different members of the company appreciated, that the programme was considerably lengthened in consequence of encores demanded, the demand being in several cases complied with. The programme was a very fine one, comprising several of the numbers which were most admired among those given during the first visit of the company to Sydney. To-night the last concert of the season will be given, and this is announced as positively the last appearance here of Herr Wilhelmj. On leaving Sydney, the company will go to Brisbane; and then, after a farewell visit to Melbourne, will sail for India.

### QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Mr. J. Dewhurst will take a benefit at the Queen's Theatre to-night, and the programme advertised for the occasion is an unusually good one. "The Merchant of Venice" will be acted, and as Mr. Dewhurst's Shylock is equal in merit to his Richelieu, the audience should enjoy the drama. Then Mr. Haltiwell will sing "The Wolf," and finally the farce of "Turn him Out" will be played, with Mr. Frederic Maccabe in the part of Nicodemus Nobbs. When Mr. Dewhurst first appeared on the stage as a professional actor, Mr. Maccabe was leaving it to commence his career as a monologue entertainer, and on this particular evening they appeared at the same theatre.

## THE LATE COLONEL GLOVER, R.E.

News has been received of the death of Colonel George Thomas Glover, managing director of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. Colonel Glover, of the Royal Engineers, after the usual course of study at Chatham, went to India, where he spent the greater part of his military career. While a junior officer, he served throughout the Indian Mutiny, and was specially promoted for services performed under circumstances of exceptional difficulty and risk. Immediately after the outbreak at Meerut, at the close of the mutiny, he was selected to superintend the gigantic irrigation scheme inaugurated by the Public Works Department in the north-west provinces, and spent many years there constructing canals and tanks that remain noble monuments to his engineering skill and genius. About 1868, on the death of Colonel Robinson, he was appointed Director-General of State Telegraphs throughout British India, an office which he held for a year, when he retired from active service, and returned to England. From 1870 up to the time of his death, he was managing director of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, in which capacity he visited these colonies, and carried to a successful issue the negotiations for some time pending for the duplication of the cable from Port Darwin to Singapore. During his stay in these colonies Colonel Glover made many friends, and was much esteemed for his integrity and uprightness in business, and geniality and kindness of disposition, and his versatility of information over at the disposal of his friends. At New York, when on the way home from Australia, he heard of the death of his youngest daughter, which affected him deeply. For twelve months back he has been in weak health, and he spent last winter in Egypt. We now hear by telegraph that he died at Veneuahr, on the 14th instant, of blood-poisoning.

## PHRENOLOGY.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—*Apropos* of an extract from the *Public Opinion* which appeared in this morning's *Herald*, are the following extracts from the *Imperial Journal of the Arts and Sciences* concerning the management of the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, which is conducted on prosological principles:—

"Where are the chains, the straw, and the darkness—where are the howls and the yells—without which the place cannot be supposed a madhouse? There is not a chain in the house, nor any intention that there shall be: and those who might in a moment be provoked to howl and yell are lying quietly in bed, talking to themselves, as there is no one else present to talk to." . . .

"And all this has been brought about by the enlightening power and influence of phrenology, which has gone to the origin of mania, and applied the proper means of remedy—taught the classification of the patients, shown the utility of constant employment, and, above all, the humanizing and softening power of benevolence."

There were numbers sent to the Hanwell Asylum after being confined by the straight waistcoat for years, who, under the humane treatment of Sir William Ellis, according to his phrenological system, became perfectly quiet in a very little time.

The application of phrenology to schools, gaols, and asylums, does not receive a tenth of the attention that it deserves.

Windsor, Nov 8. U. H.

## THE ART GALLERY.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I should take it as a favour if you would find space for the following figures as to Sunday visitors to the Museum, quoted by myself last night on the motion for opening the Art Gallery, as they show conclusively that the action of Parliament in opening the former institution on Sunday afternoons is freely endorsed by a large and increasing number of citizens.

From the official report for 1880 we find that 112,403 persons visited the Museum on the five week-days and 32,697 on the Sundays, which gives an average per hour for the time it was open of 41 for the week-days and 240 for Sundays, being 629 for each Sunday.

From the 1st January to 31st July this year the attendance during these seven months was for the five week-days, 42,418, and for the Sunday afternoons, 23,038, being an average daily attendance on week-days of 281, and Sunday (during three hours) of 742; while during last month the average attendance on week-days was 251, and Sundays 836. So we have thus a steadily increasing average Sunday attendance from 629 during 1880, to 742 during the first seven months of this year, and 836 for each of the four Sundays of last month. And the Australians are not singular in their appreciation for such institutions being open on Sunday afternoons, as the *Times* says the number of visitors to the Dublin National Gallery on Sundays averages nearly half the whole free admittances, ranging from 600 to 1000, while the total average for the whole week of free admittances, including Sunday, is something over 2000. I am, &c.,

Sept. 14. HENRY COPELAND.

## SMALLPOX.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As a physician who has had more than a quarter of a century's experience of vaccination in India, and who has not lost faith in its protective power, I beg to draw attention, through your columns, to the importance, when re-vaccinating adults who have been vaccinated in infancy and subsequently, of using the fresh lymph direct from a healthy child's arm or from the calf. The custom at Sydney seems to be to convey the lymph dry, on ivory points, from the infant to the person to be vaccinated for reasons of convenience. It is well known that in the primary vaccinations of infants with dry lymph, a considerable proportion prove abortive, whereas the failures are excessively rare when they are done from arm to arm. It is obvious, therefore, that where dry lymph is used in secondary vaccinations of adults (and, I may add, where moist lymph is conveyed in capillary tubes), it is impossible to tell whether, where they fail, the failure is due to the dry lymph proving inert, or to the non-susceptibility of the subject of the vaccination. Should, on the contrary, vaccination direct from a child's arm or from the calf fail, there is almost a certainty that the failure is due to the non-susceptibility of the subject of it, and that he may consider himself as still under the protection of the previous vaccination. He cannot feel at all secure that he is so where the failure follows vaccination with dry or tube lymph—for these are not trustworthy tests. Yours truly,

M.B., Lond., and M.R.C.P., Lond.

13th September.

CAMDEN Park Farm Lands and Town Lots.—Read the advertisement in special column.—Hardie and Gorman.

AT 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon, we shall sell on the ground, Blacktriars Estate (city), 101 allotments. Torrens' title. Terms very easy, only 10 per cent. deposit. Lithos. ready.—Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

CHAPMAN'S Estate, Moore Park, Surry Hills.—127 allotments, fronting Bourke-street, Bowling-street, Charles-street, and Woodstock-street, close to Baptist's Gardens, and opposite to Moore Park. Lithos. ready. Special auction sale at the Rooms, Monday, September 19, at 11.30 o'clock. Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

## SUICIDE AT NEWCASTLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, SEPT. 14.

An inquest was held this afternoon at Boyd's Victoria Hotel, Perkin-street, on the body of Thomas Innes, the well-known ship-chandler at Newcastle, who committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver. The evidence of Sub-inspector Thorpe, Dr. Richard Harris, and William Tait was taken. It appeared that deceased had during the day been examining a case of revolvers which were kept in stock at his own store, and later on proceeded to the upper story of his store and committed the act which led to his destruction. Tait, who was an employee under deceased, having occasion to go upstairs in the afternoon, found the body of his deceased master lying near a bale of oakum, with blood running from his mouth, and a six-chambered revolver lying near his right hand, and another similar weapon, loaded, lying on a bale of oakum. The evidence of Dr. Richard Harris showed that deceased had shot himself in the mouth, the bullet penetrating thence into the brain, and that from the nature of the wound death must have been instantaneous and without pain. Sub-inspector Thorpe produced a document which was found lying upon deceased's office table, addressed "Dear Mr. Coroner," but for some reason best known to the authorities the body of it was not read at the inquest. The few lines at the close, which were read, were to the following effect:—"Do not make any trouble about the matter. I confess to suicide, but make no bother on account of my family." It was shown that deceased had been drinking for a long time, and was altogether in an unfit state to conduct his business. The document alluded to above showed that deceased had thoroughly premeditated suicide, and had given specific instructions as to the future care of his wife and family. It also transpired that yesterday afternoon deceased went to Capper Brothers' store and asked to purchase a revolver, and in asking the assistant to supply him with some cartridges said that he need not give him many, as a very few would do all that he required. The jury found that deceased committed suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity.

## TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labour Council, held last night at their rooms, at the Royal Hyde Park Hotel, Bathurst-street and Elizabeth-street, the following societies were represented:—Carpenters and joiners (two societies), ironmoulders, the Seamen's Union, boilermakers, Newcastle Labour League, bricklayers, quarrymen, plasterers, curriers, coal miners (Hunter River district), coopers, and united glassmakers. Mr. Jones, the president, took the chair at 7.45. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Roylance, general secretary, read the correspondence to hand since the last meeting. Mr. Roylance reported that he had received several sums in aid of the curriers on strike, and, the strike having been concluded, he had corresponded with the contributors as to what should be done with it; and, having received directions, he had acted upon them. Report received. Mr. Simmons drew attention to the action of the Legislative Council in counteracting the efforts of the popular Assembly on the Chinese question. Mr. Cole moved that immediate steps should be taken by the societies affiliated to this Council for by public demonstration in support of the bill passed by the Assembly, and to protest against the interference of the Council. Mr. Dooley seconded. Mr. Hayes considered it would be highly injudicious for the council to make any movement until they see how their representatives in the Assembly receive the bill as altered by the nominee branch of the Legislature, who have eliminated therefrom everything that made it of any value. Considerable discussion ensued. Mr. Roylance suggested that the resolution might be altered, so as to call upon the vigilance committee already in existence in reference to the Chinese question to call a public meeting at once to consider the amendments or alterations made by the Upper House upon the bill as carried by the representative Assembly. The motion as proposed by Mr. Cole was carried. The president read a note from the financial secretary resigning his office. The resignation was accepted. Mr. Webster was thanked for his services, and Mr. Baker was appointed to the vacant office.

## BOROUGH COUNCILS.

ALEXANDRIA.—Meeting held on 7th instant. Present:—The Mayor (Mr. C. B. Henderson), with Aldermen Foskett, Jesson, Wood, M'Naance, and Christey. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. A letter from Messrs. Harrikey and Quinn was read, making application for the use of the large hall to hold an entertainment. Letter received and application granted. Letter from Mr. Thomas Kemp was read, making application to have the footpath asphalted in front of his property in Garden-street. Letter received and application granted. Letter from the Minister for Public Works, intimating that the deputation from Alexandria and Redfern Councils would be received on Friday the 9th instant, re-Cornwallis-street, was read and received. Letter from the Australian Gaslight Company respecting the hours of lighting the gas lamps was read and received. Letter from A. R. Fremlin, M.L.A., intimating that he would meet the deputation on Friday, in reference to the opening of Cornwallis-street into Garden-street. Received. The chairman of the Finance Committee (Alderman Jesson) brought up a report, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £71 14s., and moved the adoption of same. Carried. The chairman of the Improvement Committee (Alderman M'Namee) brought up a report recommending that a residence to the town-hall be erected in 1882, for the council clerk, at a probable cost of £300, and moved the adoption of same. carried. The Mayor reported that lease of the toils had expired, and recommended that the Council take action in the matter. Moved by Alderman Foskett, and seconded by Alderman Jesson,—"That tenders be invited for the lease of the tolls for the ensuing year." Some discussion took place on this motion, and on its being submitted it was lost. The report of the Inspector of Nuisances for the past fortnight was read and received. Moved by Alderman Foskett,—"That the half-yearly statement of the borough be advertised in the *Redfern Times* and the Newtown *Telegraph*." Seconded by Alderman M'Namee, and carried.—JAMES JOXES, council clerk.

MARRICKVILLE.—Council met on September 5. Present:—The Mayor (Alderman Graham) in the chair, and a full council. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. The following letters were read and disposed of, viz.:—From the council clerk, Canterbury, asking this council to co-operate with his in its efforts to obtain rail or tram communication with the city. It was resolved to comply with the request. From Charles Pearce, directing attention to the state of a drain running across the Stanmore-road at the side of Merton Lodge, and asking the council to attend to the same. Received, and referred to the committee for works to be dealt with. From Donald J. M'Leod, having reference to the damage being done to his property at the junction of Agar and Emily streets by vehicles being driven across it. Received. From the secretary to the General Post Office, referring to the delivery of letters within the borough. Received. From W. A. Starkey and others, asking the council to take charge of Riverside-crescent, a new street in Mallett's Estate, Cook's River Ward. Received, and referred to the committee for works for their report. From W. A. Gamperts, directing attention to the fact that in consequence of Smith-street having been raised, water had accumulated upon his land adjoining it, &c. Received, and referred to the committee for works. The following reports from the committee for works were adopted, viz.:—1. Progress report, municipal work. 2. Progress report, Stanmore-road, Government accounts. 3. On work in anticipation, forming of Frazer-street to the Canterbury-road. 4. On work in anticipation; Agar-street to be metalled as far as Emily-street; specifications for kerbing, &c., Addison-road. Accounts were passed and ordered to be paid amounting to £87 3s 11d. The treasurer reported that he had banked £62 to 6d since his last report. Inspector of Nuisances' reports: These were received. The Mayor reported the result of the visit of a deputation from this council to the Minister for Works, having reference to the widening of Victoria-road, and also the expenditure of Government money on Stanmore and Canterbury roads. The Mayor informed the council that he was advised of the intention to close Enmore-road temporarily during the time occupied in laying tram rails there, and the aldermen present expressed themselves strongly upon the subject. It was ultimately agreed that the matter be left in the hands of the Mayor to be dealt with. "A call of the council" was made by the council clerk, and a motion pursuant to notice was read by Alderman Chisholm, to the effect that a sum of £3000 be borrowed for the purpose of improving the roads, &c., in the borough. After discussion it was agreed to withdraw the same on the understanding that the Mayor should convene a public meeting of the ratepayers for the purpose of considering the proposition, such meeting to be held on Wednesday next, the 14th instant. The following motions were agreed to, viz.:—By Alderman Moyes,—"That the sum of £1 be paid for preparing the petition (and for obtaining signatures thereto) to Parliament referring to the new Licensing Bill." Carried. Alderman Moyes,—"That the Gas Co. be asked to extend their mains from Marrickville-road and along the Illawarra-road so far as Waterloo-road." Carried. By Alderman Farr,—"That steps be taken to induce the Government to secure a site for a post and telegraph office, lockup, and police station." Carried. By Alderman Farr,—"That the Postmaster-General be asked to erect a letter-receiver in front of the Town Hall." Carried. By Alderman Farr,—"That a man with a horse and cart be employed in Stanmore-road to remove house rubbish from the premises of persons resident there, &c." Carried. The council went into committee to consider tenders for erecting the walls of a bridge about to be placed in Fitzroy-street. Having decided upon the successful tenderer, the Mayor reported, and the council decided that the tender of S. Coleman be accepted.

## COMMERCIAL.

### WOOL SALES.—WEDNESDAY.

By Messrs. Mort and Co.—Wool: RPE, 8 bales slipe at 7d: White Bros., 11 grease at 8½d; C&G over Wellingrove, 5 skirts at 11¼d; MTK over Balooka, 12 grease at 9d, and about 30 odd bales, Sheepskins: EXL, 1 at 9½d; RC over MT, 1 at 9d, 1 at 8¼d; XYZ, 1 at 8d; WN, 1 at 8d; KY over D, 1 at 6d; GB, 1 at 8½d; WKBB, 4 at 8½d; F in square, 2 at 6d; GS, 3 at 6d; WS over □, 1 at 4½d, 1 at 4d; A M°I over Moree, 2 at 8½d; MMC over C, 12 at 9d; RUR, 1 at 8½d; Parriters, 4 at 8½d; C&S over P, 7 at 8½d; JM over Weetabah, 3 at 8½d; Nyngan, 1 at 6d, 1 at 8½d; Mount, 2 bags at 10½; AH, 1 at 6d; C&G over Wellingrove, 2 at 6d; XX, 5 at 8½d; PC over 5, 6 at 8½d; R, 5 at 8½d; HW, 1 at 6d; No brand, 1 at 4½d; GL, 2 at 8½d; JRC, 11 at 8½d, 1 cotton at 5d; H, 1 at 6½d.

By M'Intyre Bros.—Wool: MJL, 2 bundles at 8½d; C&S, 3 at 8d; J, 4 at 6½d; C&A, 6 at 8½d; TCW, 3 at 8d; P over Z, 1 at 8½d; AC, 1 at 8½d; JC over Y, 6 at 8½d; JL, 8 at 8½d; Addressed, 3 at 6½d; P, 3 at 8½d; B, 1 at 6½d; Tin, 1 at 8½d; PP, 3 at 8d; CH, 1 at 8½d; W over A, 3 at 8d; JA, 3 at 8½d; NC, 1 at 8d; Flask taper, 2 at 6½d; WO, 1 at 6½d; CW, 1 at 8d; WG over M, 1 at 6½d; Red M, 1 at 8d; WO, 1 at 8½d; WO over B, 1 at 8½d; CW, 1 at 8½d; B, 11 at 8½d; WO over H, 16 at 8½d; D, 2 at 6½d; Red M, 6 at 8½d; JJD in diamond, 3 at 8½d; KE over C, 3 at 8d; N, 1 at 8d; JJD in diamond, 1 at 8½d; HR, 1 at 8½d; Hob, 1 at 6d; Corn, 1 at 8½d; KD, 1 at 6½d; Red braid, 1 at 8½d; W over X over S, 1 at 8½d; J in over 6, 1 at 8d; WX, 2 at 6d, 4 at 11½d; D, 1 at 7½d; RS, 5 at 6½d; and several bales of wool.

### THURSDAY.

By F. L. Barker.—Wool: Greasy sold up to 8¾d and scoured up to 16d per lb. Sheepskins: WK over D, 5 at 6d; R, 4 at 6d; GH, 11 at 5½d; A over MP, 5 at 8½d; WL, 30 at 5½d; Squares tin, 3 at 5½d; WL, 11 at 5½d; AH, 10 at 8½d; CG8, 6 at 8½d; A, 6 at 5½d; 9 in circle, 6 at 8½d; R, 1 at 5½d; MS, 3 at 5½d; 8, 2 at 5½d; FLB over S, 4 at 8d; GH over WW, 1 at 5½d; MW, 3 at 8½d; JH, 1 at 8½d; TB, 3 at 6½d; EB, 5 at 6½d; H over W, 5 at 6½d; Calimbre, 2 at 6½d; TB over G, 1 at 6½d; B, 1 at 6d; AC, 3 at 6½d; EW, 1 at 5½d; GB, 9 at 8½d; DP, 1 at 8½d; 6000 on leather, 2 at 8½d; P over DG in circle, 1 at 8½d; Calimbre, 1 at 8½d per lb.

By Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark.—Wool: RMPCo. in diamond, 28 bales secured. first at 18½d, 6 seconds at 13½d, 7 thirds at 12d. Sheepskins: MM, 2 bundles skins at 5d; JB, 1 at 4d, 1 at 4½d; B, 1 at 6½d; MW, 1 at 6d; M°K, 11 at 5½d; RS, 2 at 5½d; GO, 2 at 5½d; White rag, 1 at 4½d; JT, 3 at 5½d; S, 2 at 5d; O, 2 at 5d, 1 at 4½d; W, 1 at 5½d; W, 1 at 4½d; O, 1 at 4½d; MH, 1 at 5d; JA, 6 at 5½d; B, 1 at 5d; D, 2 at 5½d; L, 2 at 5½d; 4 at 5d; over strokes, 1 at 6d; GRLY, 3 at 5½d, 1 at 5½d; Blue brand, 2 at 5½d, 1 at 6d; Green hide, 1 at 5½d; D, 6 at 5d; B, 1 at 5d; WB, 13 at 6d, 1 at 5½d; JH, 14 at 5½d; MD, 1 at 5½d, 1 at 4½d; Ot under half-circle, 2 at 4½d, 4 at 4½d; R on canvas, 3 at 5½d; B in black paint, 5 at 5½d; PDG, 2 at 5d; Green D, 7 at 5½d; SEB, 5 at 6½d; B, 1 at 4½d; PFG, 1 at 5d; FT, 2 at 4½d; PG, 6 at 6½d; PFG over 6, 2 at 6½d; JSB, 1 at 6d; JW over M, 1 at 5d; Tin tabel, 2 at 4½d; H, 1 at 5d; N&P, 3 at 4½d; LW, 1 at 4½d, OO, 1 at 4d; MH, 1 at 5d.

## RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.

The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN, BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

## Government Notices.

ERECTION OF TEMPORARY MUTTON SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AT GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIR, &c.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 15th September, 1881.

TENDERS will be received up to NOON of FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at the TREASURY, from persons willing to tender for:—

1. ERECTION OF TEMPORARY MUTTON SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AT THE GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIR.
2. ROOFING FOR 2 PIG-YARDS AT THE SAME PLACE.

As per plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the superintending Officer, Glebe Island.

The works must be tendered for separately as numbers 1 and 2, or together as a whole, for a lump sum; and the Tenderer must state in each case within what time the work will be completed.

Each tender for the separate performance of the works must be accompanied by a receipt acknowledging the deposit in the Treasury of £25 in each case as a guarantee for the due performance of the work within the time stated.

Where the works are tendered for in a lump sum the deposit will be £50.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and marked on the left-hand corner "Tender for ," as the case may be.

JAMES WATSON.

TO BE SOLD ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, ON THE GROUND, WANSTEAD PARK ESTATE. WHERE IS IT? NEW LITHOGRAPHS AT PALMER and THOMPSON'S, 113, PITT-STREET.

## Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.—100 varieties, post free 2s 6d.—West Indian, Gold Coast, Gambia, &c.—just to hand; selections sent on approval. Foreign Stamp Depot, 6, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, Double-barrelled Breechloader GUN, by good maker. Apply 2, Raglan-street, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, about 20 extra strong well pat together PACKING CASES, in excellent condition, all handy useful sizes. Apply Clerk of Works, Prince Alfred Hospital, Missenden-road.

FOR SALE, a well-bred HOUND, imported from India. 15, Short-street, Surry Hills.

GOAT for SALE, two nanny kids; first kidding. Thomas Paget, No. 1, South-street, off Athlone-place.

TO Carpenters and Joiners.—For SALE, a bargain, complete Set Carpenter's Tools (second-hand), Chest, 36s. Ox.-st.

TO COUNTRY DRAPERS and STOREKEEPERS.—Wanted to Purchase, a Bona-fide Drapery or Storekeeper's BUSINESS, up to £4000 cash. J. Hurst, 65, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING and miscellaneous articles wanted; large or small quantities. Dawson, 82, York-st.

FOR SALE, a Boot and Shoe BUSINESS, with a good connection, in one of the principal suburbs. Address Boots, 574, Post Office Box.

BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT, the Premier Subdivision.

COOGEE HEIGHTS.

ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.

82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.

SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.

Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.

This property is worth inspection.

Lithos. ready.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, IS THE SALE DAY OF THE RIVERSTONE ESTATE. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THE Utmost Value given for Gentlemen's Left-off Clothing, Jewellery, &c. J. MURPHY, Kent & Liverpool sts.

PIGEONS, Pigeons.—Wanted, any quantity. Highest price given at S. J. Fletcher's, Markets, George-street.

WANTED, kind lady to Adopt baby girl, twelve months old. R. O'Grady, Post-office, Oxford-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a neat Brick COTTAGE, 4 or 5 rooms, Newtown, Stanmore, Petersham. 37, Elizab'th-st.

WANTED to Rent small Premises, with steam power. Full particulars to Steam, Herald Office.

WANTED, to rent a large YARD, close to railway, Darling Harbour. Apply to Bates and Carter, 32, Sophia-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED to purchase a Block of LAND for private residence, distant from the city not more than three-quarters of an hour's drive; area, from 1 to 3 acres. Apply by letter to Q. J., Post-office, Haymarket.

LATEST EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS Latest Intercolonial Telegrams Provincial Telegr

## THE OLDEST CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA.

The public buildings erected during the auspicious vice-royalty of that sturdy warrior, Lachlan Macquarie, whilome satrap of Australia, are not calculated to overawe the observer by any very remarkable display of architectural magnificence. They do not charm with the florid ornamentation of their structures; their simplicity is chaste and even primitive; the eye is not wearied nor the vision dazzled by any profuse agglomeration of arches, peristyles, colonnades, or embayed windows. The ground plan of these edifices is nudely simple; and even Laurence Sterne's fastidious critic might have been entranced by the unswerving rigidity of their right lines, and the fidelity with which their angles are upon the plumb. Indeed they might have been built as monumental records of Euclid's sublime propositions, establishing beyond the suspicion of doubt that square figures contain four equal sides and as many right angles, and that parallelograms have their opposite sides and angles equal. Captain Marryat's mathematical gunner regulated the duels in which his assistance was invoked upon the principles of the square, right line, or equilateral triangle, according to the number of combatants. Governor Macquarie's architects designed his public edifices upon a somewhat similar system, in which the old English barn would seem to have been the conspicuous model. Indeed, in those days, when labour was much scarcer, and even infinitely more insolent than during the present age, and the Government stroke (corrected occasionally by the Government lash) was the established order of the day; when cereals were scanty, and good husbandry was in its Australian infancy—in those days seasons of dearth and famine were not unfrequent, suggesting, no doubt, barns and well-stored granaries as comfortable institutions. So that, by a little stretch of the imagination, one may conceive the buildings to which we particularly refer as having been constructed by his Excellency for storehouses in anticipation of a famine. However that may be, it is clear that the edifices of Lachlan Macquarie's day were well esteemed in their generation; and not one of them but testifies in conspicuous lette to its date, and the Viceroy who then ruled the land.

From its associations, one of the most remarkable of these structures is Christ Church, Newcastle, which, it is said, is the oldest edifice of its class in Australia, not even excepting St. John's, Parramatta. It dates from the year 1817, at which period Newcastle (or, as afterwards called, King's Town) was simply and literally a convict settlement, containing no population other than the criminals in bondage, their janitors, and the military. Much interesting information is contained in a little book published in 1823 by Joseph Cross, 18, Holborn, in the city of London, and entitled, "Index and Directory to Map of the Country upon the River Hunter, and Lands of the Australian Agricultural Company, with the Ground-Plan and Allotments of King's Town, New South Wales, containing," &c., &c., &c., "the whole forming, with regard to land affairs in that colony, a complete emigrant's guide. By H. Dangar, for six years assistant surveyor of Crown lands in the colony."

This volume tells us that—

"King's Town (formerly Newcastle, so called from a vein of coal having been discovered in the cliff) was first determined upon in the year 1805-4, by Governor King, as a proper place to transport criminals to who were convicted of crimes committed in the colony. Prisoners continued to be transported here in such numbers, that in the early part of the government of Sir Thomas Brisbane he found that the place would afford but an inadequate quantity of labour, nor was its distance sufficiently remote from Sydney to prevent convicts often breaking from their keepers and effecting their escape to the latter place. From the abovenamed reasons, and from the lands on Hunter's River being required for emigrant settlers, it was determined, in the year 1822, to relinquish Newcastle as a penal settlement; and arrangements were made to remove the whole of the prisoners to Port Macquarie, a port discovered in 1818 by Mr. Oxley, and recommended by him as a fit place for an establishment of the same nature as that at Newcastle. It was not until the end of 1822 that arrangements were completed to remove this body of prisoners from Newcastle, and not until then was the land on the banks of Hunter's River open to the choice of settlers. At the period of Sir Thomas Brisbane's throwing this port open to trade, and allowing immigrants, mechanics, and artificers to proceed thither, the town, or then more properly called the camp, only consisted of buildings belonging to the Crown, with cottages and huts which the commanding officers of the settlement had allowed the best behaved convicts to build, which they did after they had performed their daily task of Crown labour. About this time, that of its transformation from a penal place to a free part of the colony, Sir Thomas Brisbane, in honour to the memory of its founder, Governor King, named it King's Town; and the parish in which it is situated, Newcastle. The present ground plan of King's Town was designed and laid out by myself in 1823, which was submitted to and approved of by the Governor. Since that time town allotments for building have continued to be given to individuals. King's Town is situated on a neck of land on the south shore of the River Hunter, and near its mouth, being on a commanding site, rising from the river at a very proper angle of elevation, and having the river and some islands on the north-west, while it overlooks the sea on the east and south-east. Its public or Government buildings consist of a church, once a neat edifice, but latterly divine service has not been performed in it in consequence of the steeple having been considered unsafe, and which is now taken down; the other public buildings are, the residence of the resident police magistrate, the paymaster house, surgeon's quarters, commissariat store, military barracks and guard-room, hospital, gaol, residence of mining-manager, wind-mills, &c., &c., with a fort on the extremity of the neck of land commanding the entrance of the harbour" (the site of the present fortifications), "which is capable of being made very strong. Its private houses do not yet (1823) amount to more than from 25 to 30, and about 200 inhabitants (exclusive of the Government mining establishment), amongst which are storekeepers or mercantile men, shopkeepers, innkeepers (five in number), carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., &c. The exports from King's Town (the produce of the fertile country on the rivers) must in a few years become very considerable. Its greatest trade at present is in coals and timber, shipped in small coasting vessels to Sydney, both for home consumption and exportation; the former is sold by the Government at 10s. per ton, and of which there are from 150 to 200 tons weekly reported. No export direct to Europe has yet taken place; though, from the great quantity of wool now annually raised, the growers will save the expense of the conveyance to Sydney by shipping from King's Town direct for England, and it is expected that the first ship will load there in the early part of next year" (1823. Mr. Dangar's prophecy, however, remains unfulfilled, though it is correct that remarkable that 52 years after its enunciation the Newcastle press should be pointing out the great advantages that would accrue to squatters in the Northern District from the transhipment of wool to England direct from Newcastle instead of Sydney). "The present products sent to Sydney coastwise may be enumerated thus—wool, coal, timber, wheat, maize, hides, salted beef, pork and hams, butter, cheese, eggs, leaf tobacco, kangaroo-skins, &c. &c. There has been for some time a regular packet-vessel, for goods and passengers, sailing from Sydney every Friday, and from King's Town every Tuesday, which for accommodation and goodness of fare equals that description of vessel so well known in England. I have before remarked that the Newcastle coal-mines are still worked by the Government, supplied with labourers from the refractory convicts returned by the settlers to Government. It is, however, to be regretted (as these men could be equally advantageous in road-making) that this work, which is capable of being made very productive, should be any longer carried on by the State, whom it does not become (without strong local circumstances demand it) to be either speculating in coal mines or dabbling in farming."

Thus Mr. H. Dangar. The foregoing extract might, perhaps, be deemed somewhat diffuse, did not the interest attaching to the subject plead an eloquent apology. A foot-note observation or Mr. Dangar is also worthy of record. *Apropos* of the circumstance that a stipendiary chairman presided at the Court of Petty Sessions then held at King's Town twice a year (arcadian times!) for the disposal of petty offences, he remarks: "A reflection not very creditable to the New South Wales magistracy; if gentlemen cannot be found amongst them competent to take the chair, as in England, they must be mere figures—mere cadets." What would some of our legislators at the present time say to that?

To return, however, to our muttons. The church referred to in the foregoing extract as having been "once a neat edifice" (*credat Judæus!*) is situated in what is now known as Church-street, upon or near the summit of the hill across which the city is built. In days of yore it must have been one of the most prominent features in the view of the little convict settlement or "camp." It is placed, in orthodox fashion, almost due east and west, and is calculated to accommodate about three hundred worshippers. The steeple to which allusion had been made, and which was built upon the extinguisher model so much admired in the graceful spire of St. James's, Sydney, had to be removed (as we have seen) in deference to the carnal dread of the congregation that its untimely fall might one day precipitate them into the next world in a manner somewhat unceremonious. During the early period to which we more especially allude, the steeple remained however, intact, imparting certainly an ecclesiastical aspect to the four square walls, which otherwise might have represented anything. The eastern end of the church is rounded off to form a small recess for the Communion Table; but this improvement is not shown in the picture in Mr. Dangar's book, and with the gallery was probably the offspring of later times. The ground plan is somewhat in the shape of the letter T, and over the entrance (there is but one exclusive of a small door affording access to the gallery) appears in the usual oval familiar to students of Governor Macquarie's public buildings, the inscription:—

G.R.
ERECTED
A.D. 1817,
LACHLAN MACQUARIE, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR,
BY
JAMES WALLIS, ESQUIRE,
CAPTAIN 46TH REGT.,
COMMANDANT.

Within the building there is nothing to arouse iconoclasm or to inspire the awe of an æsthetic or sensuous admirer of the Ritualistic. There are four large windows on either side, and one at the Communion Table end, besides there are skylights for the accommodation of the gallery folk—another modern improvement, no doubt. They are composed of square panes of glass "frosted," if the term be admissible, by some ingenious (and hideous) process, in divers colours. The Communion Table is surmounted by three painted notice-boards, containing, respectively, the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. The pulpit, at the base of which is a box for the clerk, in the English village style, is to the right of the altar. There are three rows of pews, and the gallery occupies about a third of the breadth of the church, longwise. Such is Christ Church—bricks and mortar, plaster and whitewash, the most unsightly and neglected public edifice of a city which, in regard to Crown offices and State buildings, may probably compare favourably with most Australian provincial cities.

What a picture one can draw, in the mind's eye, of the congregation that assembled within this primitive house of worship in its most primitive days! What an incongruous crowd of "dearly beloved" were there prepared, according to the exhortation of the chaplain, to "acknowledge and confess their manifold sins and wickedness, and not to dissemble nor cloke them!" What peculiarly "miserable sinners" some of them must have been! And if the clergyman's preliminary exhortation had been literally complied with then and there, what a singular bead-roll of iniquity would there have been to rehearse! There were "miserable sinners" who had matriculated and graduated in sin, received the *testamur* at the Old Bailey, and taken honours at Sydney. There were Tom Styles and Bill Sykes, erst "cracksmen" of skill and reputation; there was the whilome elegant "swell-mobsman;" there the mercurial "cly-faker," or larrikin of the period; beetle-browed Villainy side by side with smooth-visaged Fraud and Forgery; and the rusticity of Giles Grumpkins, doomed to cross the ocean for the portentous and awful crime of snaring a pheasant in a rich man's wood, or pulling a trout from a rich man's stream. There they were: embodied turpitude in all its phases and proportions, but all equal now in their degree, and clothed alike in sombre grey—the builders of this House of Prayer, but not, let us hope, its converters into a Den of Thieves. There, too, were their red-coated escort, buff-belted and bayoneted; the modern representatives of the ancient legionaries of Rome; and to the full as insolent and arrogant as their prototypes of old. There, secluded probably from the profane vulgar, lounged that potent autocrat, James Wallis, Esq., and his subalterns, magnificent in scarlet and bullion, and, doubtless, breathing many a smothered anathema at the fiat of the Horse Guards which sent them to play Cerberus at the barbarous Antipodes. There, too, were the resident magistrate, the surgeon, and the few civil functionaries of the station—men of despotic authority in their spheres, and much dreaded by the miserable sinners first referred to.

Without stretched a pleasant and picturesque landscape. The verdant hill, set off here and there by clumps of foliage, sloping away to the sandy beach of the harbour, and the rugged honeycombed rocks at the mouth, across which loomed Nobby's Island like a gigantic sentinel keeping watch and ward; Signal-hill, with its little fort; the gaol, hospital, and huts of the "good-conduct" convicts, dotting here and there the base and slope of the declivity; the glittering blue waters of the harbour, bearing on their bosom a few small craft reposing at anchor; the tumbling waves of old Ocean lashing the rocks and beach that alternate upon the coast; to the left the broad surface of the Hunter, losing itself amid the distant ranges; the high land to the south of Port Stephens in the distance—such was this agreeable little place of moral purgation.

Years have rolled away since then, fugacious; James Wallis, Esq., his subalterns, soldiers, and convicts have all disappeared; many no doubt if not all have gone on a longer journey than even the voyage of the transport ship. Many indeed of the military and convicts were not doomed ever to revisit the green fields and pleasant villages of Albion; many left their bones in the little graveyard adjoining the church. There are, however, but few tombstones of early date; monumental masonry, no doubt, being little cultivated then. The oldest noticeable is to James Smith, "Colour-sergeant" of his Majesty's 18th Regiment, who departed this life on the 28th November, 1823, aged 34 years. Another, to the memory of Joseph Gould, of the 4th Regiment, bears the following verse:—

"Comrades All, as You stand by,
As You are Now, so once was I;
As I am now, so will You be,
Prepare for Death and follow me."

The headstone of Sergeant William Tomkinson, of the 83th Regiment, is profusely ornamented with Light Infantry equipments carved upon it, and is inscribed with the following quatrain, which appears a curious mixture of the pious and the professional:—

"Quick and most fatal was my fall.
Alas! my days are gone and past!
No more shall I answer the bugle-call
Till the Archangel blows the blast."

Newcastle of the present day (King's Town no longer, old associations and significance having many years ago overruled the well-intended compliment to the Vice-gerent of King George) is a pretentious little city, the seat of a bishopric, and containing handsome Crown Offices, Custom House, railway-station, market, a noble breakwater, said to be the largest in the colonies, churches of half-a-dozen or more denominations, banks, theatre, public halls, newspaper offices, hotels large and small, whole streets and terraces of sightly private residences, besides the business thoroughfares, and all the concomitants of a centre of population and civilization. Its harbour, fringed with wharfs, is the perpetual resort of the stately shipping of all the nations and all the colonies. It contains over 9000 inhabitants, and is the centre of a district comprising within a radius of ten miles a population of over 31,000. Its bi-annual export of coal averages five or six hundred thousand tons. The barren hill of olden times has disappeared beneath a compact mass of structures, which covers it and crowns it. Of King's Town there is no more trace in the Newcastle of to-day than there is a trace of the spirit of times of yore in the tone of now existent society. The times and the manners have changed together.

Yet old Christ Church still survives, lurking amid the edifices that screen it from observation; grim in its ugliness, a link between the past and present; the memorial of a by-gone period. It has, indeed, been dignified as the "Cathedral" of the Bishop of Newcastle; the officiating clergyman is no longer a Government officer; and the "dearly beloved" are more miscellaneous and polite than of yore, yet the edifice remains the same; the march of improvement, active elsewhere, has passed by the old edifice and left it in *statu quo*. It is said that the energetic prelate who now presides over the diocese has at length aroused the Church of England people from their torpidity, and that a cathedral worthy the name is to make its tardy appearance. Let us hope so.

P. L. M.

CHAPMAN'S Estate, Moore Park, Surry Hills.—127 allotments, fronting Bourke-street, Dowling-street, Charles-street, and Woodstock-street, close to Baptist's Gardens, and opposite to Moore Park. Lithos. ready. Special auction sale at the Rooms, Monday, September 19, at 11.30 o'clock. Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

BURNETT'S AQUA DE FLORINEL, as its name implies, is the honey of flowers, highly concentrated, and imparts a peculiar and most agreeable fragrance. It combines the virtues of Cologne, the pungency of a handkerchief perfume, with an adaptation to daily use in the bath which recommends it to general use. In the sick room this delightful perfume will prove invaluable. Its invigorating qualities will disinfect the atmosphere, relieve the tired brain, sooth and refresh the restless patient, and revive his drooping energies. Barron, Moxham, and Co., Agents. BURNETT'S COCAINE cures dandruff, allays irritation.—ADV.

ENO'S Fruit Salt possesses the power of reparation when digestion has been disturbed or lost through alcoholic drinks, fatty substances, or want of exercise. If its great value in keeping the body in health were universally known, no family would be without it. Prepared by J. C. Eno's patent, at Hatcham Fruit Salt Works, S.E. Price 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Sold by all chemists.—ADV.

## LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.
(*Before their Honors the* CHIEF JUSTICE, *Sir* W. MANNING, *and Mr. Justice* WINDEYER.)

EX PARTE A. JACKSON.
EX PARTE H. JACKSON.

Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, agent for Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, of Wagga Wagga, for the applicants; Mr. Salomons, Q.C., instructed by the Crown solicitor, for the police magistrate; Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Cape and Westgarth, for the prosecutor Croft.

The applicants were convicted of assault upon Mr. Croft, and sentenced by Mr. Bayliss, P.M., at Wagga, to one month's and fourteen days' imprisonment respectively, without the option of a fine. Mr. Justice Hargrave had granted a rule *nisi* for a prohibition on the ground that no such order could be made.

Mr. Pilcher moved to make the rule absolute. 9 Geo. IV., c. 31, s. 27, enacts—"Wherever any person shall unlawfully assault or beat any other person it shall be lawful for two justices (or a police magistrate) . . . to hear such offence, and the offender . . . shall pay such fine as shall appear to them to be meet; . . . and if such fine shall not be paid . . . it shall be lawful for them to commit the offender to gaol . . . for any term not exceeding two months . . . unless such fine and costs be sooner paid." The words showed that the imprisonment was a means of enforcing the payment, and not a punishment for the assault; for, even if imprisoned, the offender could get his release by paying the fine. Thus the justices had no discretion under this Act: they must have fined, that was the only punishment. The respondents would rely on 19 Vic., No. 24, sec. 22, which enacts that—"In all cases of summary convictions for assault, it shall be in the discretion of the justices either to to inflict the several fines in the several Acts specifying the offence mentioned, or to imprison the person for any term not exceeding the maximum terms respectively mentioned in the said Acts." But that did not apply to 9 George IV., c. 31, for that gave no right to imprison for the assault, but only for non-payment of the fine.

Counsel for the respondents were not called upon.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said it was true the earlier statute cited only gave the magistrates power to imprison for the non-payment of the fine, not as a punishment for the assault. The Legislature, however, thought fit to give them the additional power to punish by imprisonment without giving the option of a fine, and had consequently passed the later Act, limiting their power to imprison, in this case, to two months. The order was consequently right. Rule discharged with costs.

DWYER V. HERMANN.

Mr. Rogers and Mr. E. Barton, instructed by Messrs. Stephen, Laurence, and Jaques, for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. G. M. Dunn, for the defendant.

The plaintiff sued the defendant for a bill of costs, to which had been pleaded that after action brought the plaintiff had accepted £75 in full settlement of the claim. The writ was issued on the 18th November. The plaintiff on borrowing money from the A. J. S. Bank at Orange, gave the manager, Waddell, authority to compromise with Hermann for £100 if he could get it: but if not, then for £75. The bank manager at Coonamble, where the defendant lived, with the consent of the plaintiff, informed the defendant that he had power to settle with him. On the 10th of January, 1881, the plaintiff had an interview with Waddell, at which time the jury specially found that the authority to settle, except for £100, was revoked with the assent of Waddell. On the same day, however, Waddell wrote to the defendant reminding him the bank had power to settle, and offering to do so for £75. At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 24th January, the plaintiff at Orange paid off the bank, and formally revoked the authority to settle, but this was not telegraphed to the Coonamble manager until the afternoon. The telegram arrived an hour after the Coonamble manager had received the £75 from the defendant, and handed him the written discharge signed by the plaintiff. There was no evidence that the defendant had the slightest notice of any revocation. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Windeyer on the 16th August, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

A rule *nisi* was obtained on 20th August for a new trial on the grounds (1) that there was no evidence of revocation on the 19th January; (2) no evidence that any revocation had been communicated to the defendant.

Mr. Rogers now took the preliminary objection that the second ground was not raised at the trial. This objection was overruled.

Mr. Salomons moved to make the rule absolute on the above grounds.

Mr. Rogers and Mr. E. Barton supported the verdict.

Mr. Salomons in reply.

The COURT said there was some evidence to go to the jury that there had been a revocation on the 19th, so that the defendant failed on that ground. But there must be a new trial on the second ground. Where an authority has been given to an agent to settle with a third person, to whom the authority has been communicated and who, on the faith of it, has paid the money asked, it was clear the settlement could not be affected by any revocation of authority which had not been communicated to such third person. Here the defendant settled with the Coonamble manager in all good faith before any news of the revocation had reached that place, and consequently the settlement was a complete answer to the action. Then it had been said that, as that point had not been raised at the trial, it could not be taken here. It is true the Court would not grant a new trial for an objection, either to the direction of the Judge at the trial, or to the admission or rejection of evidence, unless such objection was distinctly raised at the trial. But the present was not one of those cases, and therefore on a question whether the verdict was against evidence, the Court could say whether on the facts the plaintiff was entitled to keep this verdict. The Court thought he was not, whatever might be his complaint against the bank. There must be a new trial.

Rule made absolute.

NEWMAN V. JONES.

This was an action of ejectment to recover possession of certain land in the neighbourhood of Orange tried last sittings before his Honor Sir William Manning. A verdict was entered for the plaintiff by consent, with leave to move the Court to enter a verdict for the defendant or a nonsuit. A rule *nisi* was obtained by Mr. Knox, appearing for the defendant, on 24th August. Dr. Donovan, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Evans, now moved to make the rule absolute.

Mr. Rogers, instructed by Messrs. Stephen, Laurence, and Jaques, appeared for the plaintiff to show cause.

The land in question was devised to a Mrs. Peck before her marriage with Peck. After her marriage, Peck became insolvent, and sequestrated his estate, and the plaintiff was the purchaser from Peck's official assignee. The defendant was tenant to Mrs. Peck, and defended in her interest. Under these circumstances it was contended by Dr. Donovan that the plaintiff could not recover alone without joining Mrs. Peck, for the wife had not been divested of the freehold interest which she undoubtedly possessed. The plaintiff, who claimed through the husband, could only prove his right to the rents and profits by showing the wife's title.

Mr. Rogers said that as the right of possession was in the husband alone, he or his assignee could sue alone.

The COURT unanimously discharged the rule. The interest which Peck took on his marriage, although an interest which only lasted during the joint lives of himself and his wife, was yet an interest over which he himself had a separate and disposing power. He was not a joint tenant nor a tenant in common; but he had a right to possession, and could bring an action to recover that possession.

Rule discharged with costs.

KENNEDY V. SUTHERLAND.

This was an action of ejectment, brought to recover possession of certain land on the Bello Retiro Estate, tried last sittings before Sir William Manning, when the plaintiff obtained a verdict. A rule *nisi* for a new trial or to enter a nonsuit was obtained on 29th August.

On the case being called on Mr. Watkins, instructed by Messrs. Ellis and Makinson, appeared for the plaintiff, and asked that the motion to make the rule absolute should stand over with the consent of the defendant until after the hearing of equity appeals.

The COURT refused the application and struck out the case.

HANLON AND WIFE V. MANSON.

Motion to make absolute a rule *nisi* for a new trial granted 7th September. This case was ordered to stand in to-morrow's list.

DILLON V. WOOD.

This was a case submitted by the warden under section 79 of the Mining Act (37 Vict., No. 13), for the opinion and direction of the Supreme Court. The parties were not represented by counsel. The defendant, who was the holder of a miner's right, and an infant under the age of 21 years, had sold his interest in one eighth share of a mine at Milburn Creek to the plaintiff, who also was a holder of a miner's right, for £20. The warden ordered that the plaintiff should be put in possession of the share in the claim which the defendant had purported to sell to him. The questions for the consideration of the Court were—1. Could the defendant, being a minor, transfer his interest? 2. Could the warden order the defendant to be ousted and the plaintiff put into possession?

The COURT was of opinion that Wood, being a minor, his contract for the sale and transfer of his interest in the mining claim could not be enforced, and that each party to the special case should bear his own costs. And the Court directed the prothonotary to communicate the above opinion to the warden.

## INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY.

(*Before the Acting* CHIEF COMMISSIONER.)

COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATIONS.

In the matter of the application of Robert Gray and others for the compulsory sequestration of the estate of Arthur Beaublanc. Mr. Barton appeared for the petitioning creditor, and on his application the rule *nisi* for compulsory sequestration of defendant's estate was made absolute, schedule and statement to be filed within 10 days.

In the matter of Newton and others v. Sterne. His Honor ordered that the rule *nisi* for compulsory sequestration of defendant's estate be made absolute, and that schedule and statement be filed within 10 days.

In the matter of the A. J. S. Bank v. Davies. This application was adjourned till the 22nd September.

In the matter of Daunt v. Weber. Mr. C. J. Manning, instructed by Mr. J. P. Abbott, appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditor; and Mr. Darley, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, for the respondent. A deed of assignment by respondent was put in, dated August 30, and respondent was briefly examined, and stated that his bad debts amounted to about £800, some of which were of two or three years' standing; he had no landed property, but made application to the Government for a mineral purchase, which had been refused; he had an overdraft at the bank which had been reduced to £630 by the sale of some shares held by the bank as security; the amount of £1200 was lent to him by Hamburger Brothers three months since, and which was paid into a gold-mining company; no security was given; the sum of £1770 was lent to witness by G. Merton, who held mining shares as security; the shares were sold by the bank subsequent to the signing of the deed of assignment. Mr. Manning contended that the deed of assignment must be set aside as respondent in the schedule attached to the document had not set out the £800 of bad debts. Mr. Darley, on the other hand, argued that the omission was not "wilful and material" within the meaning of the Act. His Honor, after hearing the arguments and authorities cited, said that he had come to the conclusion that he could not consider the deed void. It was signed in the usual way by a majority in number and value of creditors. He had some doubt as to the value of the word "property" here, and whether it should be held to include bad debts; and he should like to have had the force and bearing of that word properly applied by giving judgment—if he possibly could do so—so as to ensure the question being settled in another Court, but he did not think that the circumstance of the deed not pointing out certain disposable property would justify him in making the rule *nisi* absolute. Rule discharged with costs.

ACCOUNTS AND PLANS, &c.

In the several matters of Francis Arnold, R. B. Souther, J. D. Bosely, Hop Loong and Co., J. A. du Moulin, Thomas Bawden, and George Luly and Sons, the accounts and plans of distribution submitted by the official assignees were confirmed.

The directions of creditors were ratified in the estate of William Cropley.

SURRENDERS.

George Bailey, of Young, baker and photographer. Liabilities, £206 6s. 2d., of which £110 is secured. Assets, £127. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Louis Groman, of Bathurst, builder. Liabilities, £976 9s. 6d., of which £674 19s. 6d. is secured. Assets, £730 10s. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

William Redgate, of Bourke-street, Sydney, grocer. Liabilities, £5387 10s. 2d., of which £200 is secured. Assets, £78 1s. 10d. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—THURSDAY.

(*Before Mr. District Court Judge* COHEN.)

PETERSON V. COOPER.

Plaintiff claimed £100, value of goods seized by the defendant and wrongfully disposed of. Mr. G. B. Simpson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Pilcher for the defendant. The plaintiff, it appeared, had sold certain furniture to a man named Coningbee on the time payment system, which the latter had handed over to the defendant for sale before all the instalments were paid. The defendant put the furniture into the hands of an auctioneer, and was now sued by the plaintiff for their value. Verdict for plaintiff, £63 5s.

RAMSAY V. TOOHEY.

Plaintiff claimed £36 for use and occupation of a paddock belonging to the plaintiff. Mr. G. B. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Williams, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. O'Brien, instructed by Mr. A. B. Freehill, for the defendant. The plaintiff was non-suited.

## LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Term List.—Motions generally.—Motions, &c.: Edwards v. Campbell, District Court appeal; in re Brodziak and Real Property Act: Everett v. Barnes, District Court appeal. New Trial Motion: Hanlon v. Manson.

Chamber List.—Berry v. Cerewonki, Brown and another v. Ellis, in re Richard K. Thompson, prohibition: Larnach v. Lackey, the Australian Joint Stock Bank v. Davies and another, Goode v. Onslow, Herbert v. Blunt, in re Robert Weynton and Alfred Sanderman, official assignee, &c.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge.—At 10 a.m.: Appointments to settle minutes; in re Marsh, deceased, and Trustee Act, 1852; in re King's infants; Mullins v. Kidman; Fell v. Lineker, Chamber summons; Allan and others v. Bayly and others, Chamber summons. At 11 a.m.: Motions and petitions generally.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.—Before his Honor the PRIMARY JUDGE.—At 9.30 a.m.: Motions for probates and administration.

DIVORCE COURT.—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Edwards v. Edwards, application for access to children.

INSOLVENCY MEETINGS.

Friday, September 16.—C. E. A. Hoager, third; G. Murray, W. H. Fisher, J. Lazarensky, A. A. Wakely, G. F. Poole, S. L. James, single; J. Perry, W. G. Taylor, special for proof.

DISTRICT COURT.—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Ca. Sa. Motions.—Hall and another v. Aspinall, Dunshea v. Redgate, Barrie v. Greenland, Dowswell v. Bennett, Lazarus and others v. Kronfeld, Lean v. Muir, Mullen v. Clarke, M'Carthy and others v. Emerson, Savage v. Robertson, Parsonage v. Benson, Marrindale v. M'Donald, Ramsay v. Hadlington, Baker and another v. Alexander.

Causes.—Donaldson v. Rylands; Sydney Freehold, Land, Building, and Investment Company v. Wilson; Gibson v. Ochlrick, Burgess and another v. Cortes, and another, Quinlan v. Webb, Galloway v. Little, Priddey v. Stapleton, Redgate v. Neaves, Maher v. Tapsell.

## POLICE.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

The Bench yesterday, on the Criminal side, was composed of the Police Magistrate and Mr. Penfold; on the Summons side, Messrs. Lester, Smithers, Beaumont, Stanley, Barden, Neale, M'Lean, and Pearce were the sitting justices.

*Edward M'Grath*, 10, was found guilty of having wilfully damaged a tree growing in Hyde Park; he was found operating with a penknife upon the bark of the tree, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s. or to be imprisoned seven days.

*William White*, convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

In the Summons Court, *Frederick Timbrell* was fined 20s. for assaulting Patrick Fahy; *Henry Rees* was fined 20s. for assaulting Catherine Kolb, and *Catherine Kolb* was fined 10s. for assaulting Henry Rees. On the prosecution of Inspector Cram, *William Watts* was fined 5s., and *Richard Stone* 20s., for being at an illegal distance from their cabs when plying for hire; and *William Smith*, having neglected to pay to Sydney Harrison the sum of 8s. 9d. due for van hire, was ordered to pay that sum, with the addition, beside the costs of court, of 5s. compensation for the vanman's loss of time.

All hope that the present generation will witness the demolition of that grievous eyesore, the Central Police Court, has ceased. The Government have determined upon cleansing and repairing the old building, laying new flooring, putting in new fittings, and painting and papering the walls and ceilings. The workmen have this week been at work in the room called the Criminal Court, and in order as much as possible to reduce the inconvenience, the police magistrate opens the Summons Court at half-past 9, for the disposal of criminal business, which at 10 o'clock is taken up by unpaid justices in the little room at the rear of the criminal court, leaving the Cummons Court-room free for its usual class of business.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Yesterday the bench in the Charge Court was occupied by Messrs. Marsh, W.P.M., V. Brown, and Field; and that in the Summons Court by Messrs. Charlton and Carpenter.

*Mary James*, 60, was sent to gaol for 14 days, for stealing a chair, value 4s. 6d., the property of Ebenezer Woods.

*William Saddler, alias James Dunbar*, was charged with having by means of a false pretence obtained from one Isaiah Reginald Cohen, the sum of £14 10s. with intent to defraud. Mr. Hellyer prosecuted. The facts of the case are these:—The accused is a "granger" in the employ of the Corporation. On the 26th July last, he borrowed from prosecutor the sum of £14 10s., giving as security furniture in his house which he said was his. He also made a declaration before a justice of the peace to the same effect. Upon default being made, the accused went to prosecutor, admitted that at the time he gave the bill of sale the goods were not his, that he had stated they were his, and that he knew he had obtained money from him under false pretences. Committed for trial at next court of Quarter Sessions.

*Charles Oakley*, mate of the barque W. C. Wentworth, was charged with assaulting a seaman of that vessel named Henry Wilson. The evidence of prosecutor was to the effect that at about half-past 8 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) defendant struck him in the face and punched him; he then knocked him down and kicked him; witness's face was covered with blood, and he was afraid to go on board again in consequence of the assault. James Reid, master of the steam ferry boat Excelsior, deposed to having seen defendant beat prosecutor in a brutal manner after he was down; he pulled defendant away. Mr. Marsh, in sentencing prisoner, said that it was just as incumbent upon the Bench to protect seamen from the brutality of their officers as it was to protect officers from the assaults of seamen. He considered this case a serious one. The Bench had decided to send prisoner to gaol for 14 days. The master of the W. C. Wentworth, at prosecutor's request, consented to discharge him from the vessel. He refused to go in her with Oakley.

*John Chignell* was charged with assaulting Special-constable Thomas Compton Chandler. He pleaded guilty, and was fined 60s. and 26s. 6d. costs with the alternative of a month in gaol. Complainant is a special constable on the A.S.N. Co.'s wharf. On the 9th September, he was on duty on the wharf, and defendant was there also; defendant picked up a cocoanut, and when complainant walked over to him, and told him not to interfere with the cocoanuts, he struck complainant in the face and blackened his eyes.

NEWTOWN POLICE COURT.

Yesterday before Mr. Joseph Kingsbury, J.P., in Francis Bannam v. *Henry Miller* and *George Zarah*, for wilful damage to a fence, the evidence was conflicting, and the case was dismissed. *Elizabeth Ruddan*, for stealing a finger ring, value 1s., the property of William Connolly, was order to forfeit 10s., or four days in gaol. Four other cases of minor importance were dealt with.

CAMDEN Park Farm Lands and Town Lots.—Read the advertisement in special column.—Hardie and Gorman.

AT 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon, we shall sell on the ground, Blackfriars Estate (city), 101 allotments. Torrens' title. Terms very easy, only 10 per cent. deposit. Lithos. ready.—Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

CHAPMAN'S Estate, Moore Park, Surry Hills.—127 allotments fronting Bourke-street, Dowling-street, Charles-street, and Woodstock-street, close to Baptist's Gardens, and opposite to Moore Park. Lithos. ready. Special auction sale at the Rooms, Monday, September 19, at 11.30 o'clock. Hardie and Gorman.—ADV.

## SURVEYORS' ARBITRATION CASE.

It will be remembered that, at the last Nisi Prius sittings of the Supreme Court, his Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer, with the consent of the parties, referred the impending case of Christie v. Hoskins for trial by arbitration; and the plaintiff nominated Mr. Bretnall, the Crown Solicitor nominated Mr. H. Selwyn-Smith, and the third referee appointed was Mr. W. J. Foster, M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law. The arbitrators have since sat for 18 hearings in the Nisi Prius Court taking evidence. Mr. Pilcher and Mr. Want have appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Mr. Cecil B. Stephen for the defendant. Mr. Christie, the plaintiff, sues Mr. Hoskins, the Minister for Lands, as head of the Surveyor-General's Department (and who is merely a nominal defendant), for work and labour done as a licensed surveyor during the years from 1872 to 1880, when the Department ceased to employ the plaintiff. The case is devoid of public interest, and the evidence has really been a taking of accounts between the parties, and their respective rights have throughout been tenaciously maintained. The facts are briefly that Mr. Christie was appointed as a licensed surveyor in the Glen Innes district in 1872, under the superintendence of Mr. Grieves, district surveyor, and in the course of his employment he made a great number of surveys. The defendant alleged what the plaintiff denied—i.e., that under certain circumstances special surveys would be subject to percentage reductions, and that for conterminous portions a fixed reduction would be made in conformity with a scale adopted by the Surveyor General. In pursuance of this alleged arrangement, Mr. Christie has been paid throughout his employment, but since the Government has ceased to employ him he has by the present action opened up all the accounts, asserting that he never assented to or was made aware of the deductions from time to time when payments were made to him. The plaintiff sues recently for about £1300 sterling, and the Crown pleads—*inter alia*—the statute of limitations as to a portion, pays £50 into Court, and denies indebtedness as to the balance. A great many witnesses have been examined, and some conflicting testimony has been given, but the issues to be decided are of a very simple character.

Yesterday (Thursday) Mr. Stephen summed up the evidence adduced by the Crown, and addressed the arbitrators on the merits of the claims put forward, contending that throughout his employment the plaintiff had accepted and concurred in the reductions made, and which were in strict conformity with the regulations; and were precisely those to which all licensed surveyors were subjected; and that the claims now made would not have been put forward if the Department had not, for reasons immaterial to the issues involved in this suit, dispensed with his services.

Mr. Pilcher having replied upon the whole case, the arbitrators retired to consider the facts; and so soon as they have decided their award will be handed to the Judge; and, as provided by the reference, entered up as the verdict in the suit.

## Miscellaneous.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE. The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSH

## Auction Sales.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

HAINS and PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEERS, 233, Pitt-street, have received instructions from Mr. Read to sell by public auction, on the premises, 386, Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Oxford-street, at 11 a.m., THIS DAY,
Household furniture, comprising b.h. suite, carpets, chest drawers, single and double bedsteads, ornaments, piano (Hord'sh), cutlery, pier glasses, clocks, work tables, sideboard, crockery, tea and coffee services, washstand and ware, tables, safes, kitchen utensils, and sundries.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
FRIDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.
SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from
MESSRS. BRAY BROTHERS,
of an
ENTIRELY NEW SHIPMENT
of a
MOST SUPERB AND RECHERCHE CHARACTER,
comprising
ELEGANT WORCESTER PATTERN DINNER SETS
SUPERB HAND-PAINTED TEA and DESSERT SETS
TOILET SETS in very SUPERIOR WARE, and of the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS
CHOICE HAND-PAINTED VASES
PARTICULARLY HANDSOME FLOWER STANDS on silvered Plate-glass Pedestals
BEAUTIFULLY HAND-PAINTED BOUQUETS
WREATHS, CROSSES, &c.
ANGEL FONTS, STAGE HEADS, FLOWER POTS
PORCELAIN FLOWERS and FIGURES, WALL BRACKETS
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of CHINA NICK-NACKS in great variety of pattern, comprising GUELDER ROSE, GREEN and WHITE MOSS, APPLE BLOSSOM, HOLLY, MISTLETOE, &c., &c.
PARIAN MARBLE STATUARY, comprising LIFE-SIZED Busts of the PRINCE of WALES, GLADSTONE, MOZART, BEETHOVEN, and other celebrities
SUPERB CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, in Suites
DECANTERS, JUGS, GOBLETS, TUMBLERS, &c., in cut glass
HORSES' HEADS, DOGS, &c., &c.

To Connoisseurs, Speculators, Private Buyers, Fancy Warehousemen, and Others.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from MESSRS. BRAY BROS. to sell by auction, at their ROOMS, 107, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, September 16, at 11 o'clock,
The above elegant and recherche assortment of hand-painted china, cut glass, &c., &c.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.
NOW ON VIEW.

Highly ATTRACTIVE and UNRESERVED Sale by Auction,
on the PREMISES, Bond-street,
by order of
Messrs. THOS. WEBB and SONS,
who are removing to new premises.
The whole of the
VALUABLE and COSTLY Open Stock, in
CHINA,
PORCELAIN,
MAJOLICA Ware,
WORCESTER China,
Richly Cut and Engraved Glass
Magnificent VENETIAN EXHIBITION CHANDELIER.
BRONZE GLASS,
Mirror Plateaux.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Thos. Webb and Sons to sell by auction, at their Stores, BOND-STREET, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The whole of their ELEGANT and COSTLY open STOCK.
Terms, cash.
On view Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th instant, and morning of sale.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, BROKERS, and OTHERS.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
54 CASES BEST LONDON-MADE Modern Style HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
ELEGANT and NEW-FASHIONED PIER GLASSES
6 SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES
MAGNIFICENT MARBLE CLOCKS
MASSIVE BRASS BEDSTEADS
NEWEST STYLE GAS CHANDELIERS.
☞ Particular notice is requested to the advice with this shipment of the goods being of excellent character; and also to the consignment of a
MAGNIFICENT PAIR OF BRONZES,
by "Durie," Paris
Subject—"The STAGS AT BAY,"
weighing 128lbs., PURE BRONZE.
Now landing ex
WESTERN MONARCH, from London.
Under instructions from Messrs. CATTELL and CO.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on an early day, as soon as the whole are landed, without reserve,
The above shipment of FASHIONABLE LONDON-MADE FURNITURE and sundries, the whole having been selected from the best WEST END HOUSES.
Particulars in future issue.

REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.
SALE OF ENGINE BOILERS,
A QUANTITY of CAST and WROUGHT SCRAP IRON.
Also,
EMPTY HOGSHEADS, BARRELS, &c., &c., &c.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from CHARLES A. GOODCHAP, Esq., Commissioner for Railways, to sell by public auction, at the Redfern Railway Station,
NEXT MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
THREE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE BOILERS, in excellent condition, with brass tubes, and copper fire boxes, each capable of being worked up to 70 h. p.
Also,
About 900 HOGSHEADS, BARRELS, &c., &c.
About 28 tons wrought scrap iron
About 45 tons best cast scrap
Axleboxes and chairs
About three tons spring steel
A quantity of steel tyres
One boiler shell, ONE HORSE POWER.
NO RESERVE. TERMS CASH.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, at 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE CITY MART.

FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION ORGANS,
from the
NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE IMPORTERS.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, September 16th, at 11 o'clock,
12 first prize American organs,
from 4 to 10 stops,
suitable for church,
schools,
private families, &c.
These instruments may be inspected and tried at the Rooms of the auctioneers prior to sale.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, at GRAFTON WHARF STORES,
ADELAIDE and VICTORIAN FLOUR.
116 Tons, various brands.
On account of whom it may concern.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, on the Grafton Wharf Stores, on MONDAY, September 19, at 3 o'clock,
110 tons flour, assorted brands, and comprising Hart's, Magarey's, Dunn's, Cowan's, Adelaide; and the best brands of Victorian.
Full particulars in catalogues.
Bakers and flour dealers are invited.
No reserve.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 16th instant, at 11 sharp.
IRON BEDSTEADS
EARTHENWARE
GLASSWARE
CLOTHES LINES
FISHING LINES
SPADES and SHOVELS, &c.
To close consignment accounts.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Invoice of the above goods, comprising
1 crate blanc mange moulds, 4 to set
1 ditto dipt bowls, 24, 30, and 36
2 casks cut tumblers, each 30 dozen
2 cases 6.6 x 3 half-tester bedsteads
1 case 6.6 x 4.6 French ditto
1 bale clothes lines
1 ditto fishing lines
18 dozen spades and shovels
1 case upright framed oleographs
Sundry lines of plated goods and basket ware.
☞ The above goods are for positive unreserved sale, to close consignment accounts, and will be offered at 11 sharp.
Terms at sale.

Clearance Sale of
CHIMNEY and TOILET GLASSES.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the consignees to sell, without any reserve, at their Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11,
Balance of shipment of chimney glasses, consisting of—
30 x 18, 40 x 30, 50 x 40, 54 x 44, and 60 x 48, in black and gold, and gilt frames
Toilet glasses, 10 x 8, 14 x 10, plain trays
Ditto ditto, 16 x 12, box.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS,
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
☞ CALL FOR A TICKET. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

SALE BY AUCTION
on
FRIDAY, 16th September, at 11 a.m.,
at
BORA, PADDINGTON.
By Order of the Executors of the late G. C. Eames, Esq.
SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, CHINA.
DINING TABLE
HANDSOME DINING-ROOM SUITE
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE
OVAL WALNUT TABLE
EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE, by a first-class maker
BRUSSELS CARPET
Stair Carpet and Rods
HANDSOME TAPER TUBE BEDSTEAD
HAIR MATTRESSES, Palliasses
ELEGANT Walnut Dressing Table and Washstand to match.
TO FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at "Bora," Paddington, THIS DAY, 16th September, at 11 a.m.,
SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
CHINA, GLASS, BEDSTEADS, and BEDDING
and
An EXCELLENT PIANOFORTE.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION,
on an early day,
at the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring-street,
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects,
comprising
GLASS, CHINA, VALUABLE SILVER PLATE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
GRAND PIANOFORTE,
and a
VALUABLE LIBRARY OF BOOKS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from FRANK HUTCHINSON, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Spring-street, on WEDNESDAY, 21st September, at 11 a.m.,
The above, now in course of removal to the auctioneers' rooms,
CATALOGUES WILL BE DULY PREPARED, AND FULL PARTICULARS ANNOUNCED IN ANOTHER ISSUE.

Preliminary Announcement.
WEDNESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
At the Residence of the Hon. JOHN SMITH, C.M.G., M.L.C., No. 193, MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION
of the whole of the
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
RICHLY-CUT PREPARED GLASSWARE
ELEGANT HAND-PAINTED CHINA
FINEST QUALITY SHEFFIELD and ELECTROPLATED WARE
MASSIVE OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
LIBRARY FURNITURE
OIL-PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS
HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPETS
VERY ELEGANT EBONIZED DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, of the MOST MODERN DESIGNS, specially imported from England
MAGNIFICENT CABINET en suite, High Plate-glass Back, inlaid with Minton Tiles
SUPERB EBONIZED and GOLD-GRAND COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
☞ Pronounced by connoisseurs to be one of the finest instruments in the colony.
VALUABLE OLD DRESDEN and English China Knicknacks
CURIOUS JAPANESE VASES, FIGURES and ENAMELS
STATE BEDSTEADS and Bedding
MASSIVE ITALIAN WALNUT WARDROBE, with plate-glass centre door
VERY HANDSOME Walnut DRESSING TABLE and WASHSTAND en suite
CHINA TOILET SERVICES
CHEST DRAWERS
Kitchen Furniture and Utensils
TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, and COMMISSION AGENTS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 193, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, 28th September, at 11 a.m., on account of his intended departure for Europe,
The whole of the ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, PLATE, PICTURES, GRAND COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
☞ Catalogues will be duly prepared for issue.
ON VIEW ON DAY BEFORE THE SALE.

GOUGH TOWN.
MERRYLANDS.
EXTENSION TOWARDS STATION.
The whole of the original lots having been sold, and numerous applications made "for more," the vendors have succeeded in obtaining the balance of St. Ann's Hill and Merrylands Estates, which have been re-surveyed and added to.
THE FIRST TEMPERANCE TOWNSHIP IN AUSTRALIA, situated within pleasant walking distance of Granville Station (Parramatta Junction), and within 400 yards of Merrylands Railway Station.
GOOD POSITION. GOOD SOIL.
GOOD-SIZED ALLOTMENTS.
No expense in preparing ground for Building Brick Manufactories close at hand.
on the immediate line of the Government Water Scheme now being proceeded with.
TERMS, LIBERAL.
2s. 6d in the £ down; balance in 14 monthly payments of 1s 3d each.
WITHOUT INTEREST.
FREE RAILWAY PASSES
to view the land, from Saturday, 17th September, to day of sale.
SPECIAL TRAINS ON DAY OF SALE.
TORRENS' TITLE.
Special Trains on Day of Sale.
Every facility for inspection.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
AUCTIONEERS,
313, Pitt-street.

SUNNYSIDE,
HUNTER'S HILL HEIGHTS.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 17th September,
at 3 p.m., on the Estate.
WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by the Directors of the New South Wales Property Investment Company, Limited, will sell by auction,
That well situate and admirably planned subdivision known as "SUNNYSIDE," comprising
40 VILLA SITES.
Frontages to Parramatta River
Frontages to Onions Point-road
Frontages to Prince Edward Parade
Frontages to Prince George Parade
Frontages to Gladstone Avenue
Frontages to Nelson Parade.
CONVENIENT OF ACCESS by either Parramatta River or Lane Cove steamboats; within the 3-mile circle from General Post Office, nearer thereto than Stanmore, Randwick, or Waverley.
Commanding views, embracing the Parramatta River, the Gladesville Bridge, the Harbour right down to Vaucluse, Iron Cove, Balmain, Five Dock, Petersham, and the city; in fact, a panorama which, in any other place than Sydney, if depicted on canvas, would be held to be the production of the brain of the artist, and not a reality.
To adopt the old phrase—this property need only be seen to be appreciated. And then what natural advantages it possesses will, by the course adopted by the vendor, be enhanced, not marred, as has been too often hitherto, by the erection of unsightly buildings.
BUILDING RESTRICTIONS will be imposed, which, without being oppressive, or interfering with the architectural tastes of persons building, will guarantee a respectable neighbourhood.
The liberal manner in which the RECREATION RESERVES have been dedicated for the public benefit and laid out must command approval and, it is to be hoped, induce imitation.
It may be here mentioned that the same vendors have acquired the property immediately opposite and down to the waters of Lane Cove River, so that buyers on the Onions Point Road will have an equal guarantee against the depreciation of their property by the erection of inferior buildings in their neighbourhood
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
TERMS—10 per cent. deposit; balance by 36 equal monthly, or 12 quarterly payments; interest 6 per cent., with right to pay balance at any time, with interest to date only being charged.
DAY OF SALE—TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.
PLACE OF SALE—ON THE ESTATE.
TIME OF SALE—3 p.m.
Free tickets by either line of boats on application at Auctioneers' Offices, 313, Pitt-street.
SPECIAL STEAMER from King-street Wharf at 2.15 p.m. on SATURDAY.
WATKIN and WATKIN,
AUCTIONEERS,
313, Pitt-street.
Solicitor—W. COPE, Esq.

BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT,
BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
☞ CALL FOR A TICKET. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

THE WANSTED PARK ESTATE,
SITUATE
NORTH WILLOUGHBY, NORTH SHORE,
consisting of 120 ACRES.
☞ THIS GRAND PROPERTY is now being RE-SUBDIVIDED by Mr. SURVEYOR HERBERT S. THOMPSON,
and
WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the GROUND,
on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,
at 2.30 p.m.,
in LARGE FRONTAGES and GREAT DEPTHS.
☞ ATTEND THIS SALE.
TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
☞ LARGE PLAN IS BEING PREPARED.
CALL FOR A NEW LITHOGRAPH.
PALMER and THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEERS,
113, PITT-STREET.

SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.
ON THE GROUND.
GRANVILLE.
At half-past 3 sharp,
IMPORTANT SALE of CHOICE LOTS.
7 LOTS FRONTING CLARKE-STREET
12 LOTS FRONTING MALCOLM-STREET
6 LOTS FRONTING SOUTH-STREET
7 LOTS FRONTING CURLEY-STREET
6 LOTS FRONTING MAUDE-STREET
3 LOTS FRONTING WILLIAM-STREET.
41 LOTS IN ALL.
CLOSE TO THE STATION.
GOOD DEPTHS AND FRONTAGES.
ELEVATED LAND. GOOD SOIL.
WELL ADAPTED FOR COTTAGE SITES.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 24th September, at half-past 3,
The above choice allotments, situate in the best part of the rapidly increasing town of Granville.
LITHOGRAPHS ON APPLICATION AT THE ROOMS.

SATURDAY NEXT, 17th SEPTEMBER,
ON THE GROUND.
ASHFIELD. ASHFIELD.
ESTATE OF THE LATE
Messrs. G. E. and G. M. HOLDEN.
HOLDEN-STREET, CLOSE TO THE STATION.
EIGHTY-EIGHT ALLOTMENTS,
FAMILY RESIDENCE.
The BEST SUBURBAN PROPERTY EVER OFFERED in ASHFIELD
for all classes of purchasers.
INSPECTION SPECIALLY INVITED.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, SATURDAY next, 17th September, at 3.30 o'clock,
ALL THESE SPLENDID BLOCKS of LAND, in HOLDEN-STREET (late Canterbury Road), embracing a large frontage to
HOLDEN-STREET
HENRY-STREET
ARTHUR-STREET
ROSE-STREET
AND ROBERT-STREET.
THE BEST OF these now much required and highly valued suburban properties ever offered to public competition, and subdivided to suit all classes of purchasers.
It is needless to say that ASHFIELD is one, if not the most, CONVENIENT, ACCESSIBLE, and HEALTHY of all the suburbs. EVERYBODY KNOWS IT! THIS ESTATE is in immediate proximity to the STATION, is eligible for BUILDING PURPOSES in every aspect, and is subdivided to meet all requirements, in fact the great opportunity of the day.
"ELLALONG,"
the family residence, is an excellent substantial and commodious house of modern style, with an area of over an acre of land.
SALE, SATURDAY NEXT, 17th SEPTEMBER.
Call at the Rooms and get Lithographs.
SALE PLAN ON VIEW.
Solicitors for the Vendors—Messrs. HOLDEN and LAWRENCE, Castlereagh-street.
TERMS—¼ cash, and the balance at 1, 2, and 3 years—or, at purchaser's option, 3 years—bearing 5 per cent. interest.
Also, AMERICAN ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE.

COORANBONG.
Many people have asked, "Where is Cooranbong?" Some people many years ago might have asked "Where is London?" There is no limit to geographical ignorance.
We will not say where London is—we will simply say "See it." We will say where Cooranbong is, and it is more easily seen than London.
Cooranbong is the chief town of the District of Lake Macquarie, the town of the lake, as London once was, but not so named after the lake as London, for the etymology of "London" is Laketown. Yet Cooranbong is the town where all the traffic of Lake Macquarie centres, where the Great Northern Railway will nearest approach the lake, and where the principal railway station will be.
Lake Macquarie is the largest and by far the most beautiful of our inland waters. It is over 20 miles in length, it has immense arms penetrating into the country in every direction, it has numerous beautiful bays and delightful sandy beaches; numerous rocky headlands beautifully wooded, jut out into the Lake; many of its bays approach the sea coast, it abounds with fish, and game is abundant; the whole district is rich in timber, underneath is one immense coal-field—its riches are innumerable, its resources boundless.
The railway will bring this rich and beautiful district within three hours of Sydney, and Cooranbong is the central station—the town of the district.
A Great Sale of
ALLOTMENTS
of
OAKLANDS ESTATE,
COORANBONG,
will be held in the Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, September 27th, at 11.30 sharp,
MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT,
BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.
CLIFTON, FLAGSTAFF HILL.
No. 74, PRINCE-STREET (east side).

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 16th September, at 11 o'clock,
CLIFTON HOUSE, No. 74, Prince-street,
full particulars of which appeared in last Wednesday's Herald.
Terms liberal, at sale.

KOGARAH LAND.
GRAND SUBDIVISION BLOCK, 44 ACRES 3 ROODS, on WEBBER'S ROAD, off KOGARAH ROAD, and near ENGLISH HOTEL, for AUCTION SALE, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CHOICEST SUBDIVISION on the MOUNTAINS.—The MOUNTSIDE ESTATE. 36 Grand Sites, above the first ZIGZAG, is for AUCTION SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, 24th September.
LITHOS. now ready.
SPECIAL TRAIN on Day of Sale.
Terms very easy.
Inspection invited.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

HUNTER HILL LANDS,
in the Estate late
D. N. JOUBERT, Esq.
The SALE of these Lands is UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED for the present.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WAVERLEY LAND SALE.
By Order of the Trustees of the Estate late EDWARD BENNETT, Esq.
ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, 1st OCTOBER,
at 3 o'clock.
That beautifully situated block of land, in area 11 ACRES, having frontages to
WAVERLEY-STREET (the road to Bondi Bay)
BIRRELL-STREET
BENNETT-STREET,
immediately adjoining the GOVERNMENT RESERVE, and east of the Council Chambers.
Also,
BLOCK of TEN ACRES, fronting BIRRELL-STREET, east of the above.
☞ These blocks are now subdivided and pegged out into VILLA SITES.
LITHOS. now ready.
Mr. ATCHISON is Surveyor to the Estate.
TERMS very liberal.
Plans of position on view at the Rooms.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
☞ CALL FOR A TICKET. BATT, RODD, and PURVES,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, (FRIDAY),
at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO. Three Houses, Nos. 2, 4, and 6, St. Kilda-lane, between Palmer and Bourke streets, south of Woolloomooloo-street.
PRINCES-STREET. Clifton House, a first-class Family Residence, No. 74 Princes-street, east side.
REDFERN. Freehold Dwelling-house, No. 9 East-street, a few feet from Pitt-street, south of Redfern-street. Unreserved sale.
CLEVELAND-STREET. Freehold allotment, East-street, adjoining the above.
NEWTOWN. Alma-terrace, six Residences, Nos. 332 to 342, Cleveland-street, between Elizabeth and Riley streets; also terrace of 9 Houses and 2 Cottages in Goodlet-street, and lane at the rear.
Boisnaville House and Grounds, Missenden-road, at the corner of Campbell-street, opposite St. John's College and Victoria Park.
Choice Block of Building Land in Campbell-street, at the rear of above. In one or more lots.
MOORE PARK. Dwelling-house, No. 35, Bennett-street, between Bourke and Dowling streets, south of Surry-street.
SUMMER HILL. Neat Gothic Cottage Villa, fronting the Railway, southern side, near the bridge on Liverpool-road.
PADDINGTON. Small Cottage, No. 2, Victoria-street, off Elizabeth-street, north of South Head-road. In the Estate late Mr. J. Stewart.
BURWOOD. Cottage Residence and large Block of Land, upwards of 3 acres, on the Parramatta-road, adjoining Meibich's property.
KOGARAH. Grand Subdivision Block of Land, 44 acres 3 roods, Webber's-road, south of the Kogarah-road, and near English's Hotel.
NORTH SHORE. Terrace of 4 Houses and Block of Land, Carabella and Willoughby streets, overlooking Careening Cove. Title, Torrens' Act.
CAMPERDOWN. Cottage and Land in Elizabeth-street, off Missenden-road, opposite St. John's College.
PETERSHAM. Valuable Villa Site, lot 5, section 3, Blair Athol Nursery Estate, fronting the line west of the station.
AUBURN. Corner Block of Land, 2 acres 1 rood 8½ perches, lots 11 and 15, section 8, Auburn Park Estate, Liverpool-road and Beaconsfield-road.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BY ORDER of the EXECUTOR of the ESTATE of the LATE MRS. HADSLEY.
MISSENDEN-ROAD,
NEWTOWN.
HOLMSVILLE HOUSE and GROUNDS, on the MISSENDEN-ROAD, at the corner of CAMPBELL-STREET, opposite ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE and VICTORIA PARK,
and
A CHOICE BLOCK of BUILDING LAND in CAMPBELL-STREET, at the rear of the above, in one or four lots.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above properties, full particulars of which appeared in last Wednesday's Herald.
Cards to view at the Rooms.

ST. LEONARDS LAND SALE.
On the Ground,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,
at 3 o'clock.
16 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,
at the corner of
WEST and ERNEST STREETS.
In the Estate of the late ED. BENNETT, Esq.
LITHOS. NOW READY.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL—one-fourth cash; residue, 1, 2, and 3 years, at 5 per cent. per annum.
☞ FREE OMNIBUS from Milson's Point at 3.30 p.m. on day of sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
at 11 o'clock a.m.
ON THE GROUND. ON THE GROUND,
☞ WITHOUT RESERVE.
RIVERSTONE. RIVERSTONE.
SECOND SUBDIVISION.
GREAT UNRESERVED LAND SALE.
TOWN LOTS, RAILWAY FRONTAGES,
and
SUBURBAN BLOCKS and LOTS.
301 LOTS TO PICK FROM, varying in size from ¼ to over 30 ACRES, viz.,
50-ACRE BLOCKS,
8 FARM LOTS, in area from 17 to 31 ACRES, and
234 ALLOTMENTS.
☞ RIVERSTONE is very fast improving; it has the DIRECT ADVANTAGE of RAILWAY COMMUNICATION: is already the seat of SEVERAL LARGE WORKS, and is, moreover, in the CENTRE of the most favoured ORANGE FARMS of N. S. W.

BATT, RODD and PURVES have received instructions to sell
the ABOVE MOST VALUABLE ESTATE,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER,
ON THE GROUND,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
☞ RIVERSTONE, although really a RAILWAY SUBURB, has been, until lately, closed to the PUBLIC, as the Land in and about the STATION for miles round has been in the hands of RICH CAPITALISTS. The large area known as the RIVERSTONE ESTATE is now in the market for Sale, offering opportunities to all to purchase some of the richest land in the COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, on the EASIEST TERMS.
☞ SECTION A contains 23 BLOCKS, each in area about 1 ACRE
18 ALLOTMENTS adjoining the STATION, each about 50 ft by 200, and the SAW MILL, together with two POWERFUL STEAM ENGINES, breaking down saws, circular saws, and all the necessary GEAR
SECTION B. 17 BLOCKS, each in area about 1 ACRE
SECTION 1 contains 18 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 2. 12 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTIONS 3 and 4. 26 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 5. 32 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 6. 27 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 7. 36 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 8. 27 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 9. 26 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 10. 25 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 11. 21 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTION 12. 14 allotments (RAILWAY FRONTAGE)
SECTIONS 13 to 22 each contain 26 allotments
SECTION 23 consists of 4 FARM BLOCKS, varying in size from 30 acres 1 rood 29 perches to 31 acres.
☞ On LOT 4 is a good COTTAGE, with STABLES, TANK, ORCHARD, &c.
SECTION 24. 3 FARM BLOCKS, varying from 17 acres 2 roods 29 perches to 26 acres 2 roods 15 perches.
☞ LOT 1 PARTLY CLEARED.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
TERMS REMARKABLY EASY, viz.,
☞ 10 PER CENT. CASH, 15 per cent. in 3 months, and the BALANCE in 5 equal instalments, at 6, 12, and 18 months from DATE of SALE, with 6 per cent. interest added.
LARGE SALE PLAN, LITHOS., and CARD PLANS of the Estate at the ROOMS.
PLANS may also be OBTAINED at Mr. REED'S BOATSHED, FIGTREE POINT, BALMAIN.
REFRESHMENTS—BY TICKET ONLY.
THE SPECIAL TRAIN will start from REDFERN (outside platform western side) at 9.35 a.m. on day of sale TO-MORROW), and stop to pick up intending purchasers at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN JUNCTION.
☞ REMEMBER, the sale takes place TO-MORROW,
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

BISHOPSMOUNT, BISHOPSMOUNT,
BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
☞ CALL FOR A TICKET. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE.
The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN.
BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

☞ OUT OF THE ORDINARY.
MONDAY,
19th SEPTEMBER,
ON THE GROUND,
☞ at 4 O'CLOCK.
☞ ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLEAR.
BLACKFRIARS ESTATE.
BLACKFRIARS ESTATE.
*,* SOME OF MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED CITY LAND,
VASTLY IMPROVED COMMUNICATION,
and acknowledged as the cheapest CITY BUILDING LAND offered at auction.
TORRENS' ACT TITLE.
TERMS: Ten per cent. of the whole amount of the purchase money, and the balance in cash within two or three years, at 6½ per cent.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
on MONDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER,
at 4 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING ALLOTMENTS,
☞ TO CLEAR:—
SECTION 1.
LOTS 6, 7, 8, each having a frontage of 16 feet 2 inches to BUCKLAND-STREET.
SECTION 2.
LOTS 25 to 32, each having a frontage of 15 feet to BUCKLAND-STREET.
SECTION 3.
LOTS 18 to 20, each having 15 feet frontage to LUDGATE-STREET
LOTS 22 to 25, each having a frontage of 15 feet to GRAFTON-STREET.
SECTION 4.
LOTS 1 to 14, each having 15 feet frontage to BUCKLAND and LUDGATE STREETS.
SECTION 5.
LOTS 2 to 7, each having a frontage of 15 feet to GRAFTON-STREET.
SECTION 6.
LOTS 1 to 6, each having a frontage of 15 feet 2 inches to BUCKLAND-STREET.
LOTS 13 to 16 and 17, each having a frontage of 13 feet to BUCKLAND-STREET.
SECTION 7.
LOTS 1 and 2, having 27 and 44 feet 6 inches frontage to COOPER-STREET.
SECTION 8.
LOTS 6 to 17, each having a frontage of 15 feet to GRAFTON-STREET
LOTS 25 to 36, each having a frontage of 20 feet to GEORGE-STREET.
SECTION 9.
LOT 1, having 38 feet 11 inches frontage to SHEPHERD-STREET
LOTS 2, 3, and 4, each having 15 feet frontage to SHEPHERD-STREET.
SECTION 10.
LOTS 1 to 7, each having a frontage of 15 feet to SHEPHERD-STREET
LOTS 10 and 11, each having a frontage of 15 feet to ROSE-STREET.
LOT 12, having 34 feet 10 inches frontage to ROSE-STREET.
SECTION 11.
LOTS 1 having 30 feet frontage
2 and 3 15 ditto ditto each
4 ditto 30 ditto ditto
to SHEPHERD-STREET.
LOTS 5, 6, and 7, each having a frontage of 15 feet to KNOX-STREET
LOT 8, having 27 feet frontage to GEORGE-STREET.
LITHOGRAPHS AT THE ROOMS.
LARGE SALE PLAN ON VIEW AT ROOMS.
☞ NOTE THE DAY OF SALE.
☞ MONDAY,
☞ 19th SEPTEMBER,
☞ AT 4 O'CLOCK,
☞ ON THE GROUND.

PRELIMINARY SALE
of a VALUABLE BLOCK of
CITY PROPERTY,
situate on the South Side of
LIVERPOOL-STREET,
opposite to SUSSEX-

## Public Notices.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE. The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN. BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of GEORGE MARSDEN, late of Burwood, in the colony of New South Wales, Woolpresser, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof, application will be made in this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last Will of the said deceased may be granted to THOMAS MANSELL GIBLIN, of the French Café, George-street, Sydney, in the said colony, Hotelkeeper; JAMES CONROY, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney aforesaid, country mail-guard; and SARAH MARSDEN, Widow of the said deceased, the Executors and Executrix appointed by the said Will.
Dated this 9th day of September, 1881.
HENRY HERON,
Proctor for the Executors,
35, Hunter-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the present session thereof, for leave to bring in a bill to enable WILLIAM COWAN, JOHN EDWARD CHAPMAN, SAMUEL AVERY, and DAVID KIRK, or the survivors or survivor of them, to sell and dispose of all that piece and parcel of land situate in the town of Grafton, parish of Great Marlow, county of Clarence, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, and being allotment number ten of section number twelve, of the town of Grafton aforesaid, which land was conveyed to the said William Cowan, John Edward Chapman, Samuel Avery, David Kirk, and others, as and for a site for the erection of a Presbyterian Church, and to apply the whole of the proceeds thereof towards the erection of a Presbyterian Church, in Grafton, aforesaid, on the site granted by the Government for that purpose.
Dated this 30th day of August, A.D., 1881.
FRANK NORRIE,
Solicitor for the Bill, Grafton.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
All ACCOUNTS against the above Club must be forwarded to the Secretary not later than the 20th instant.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Sec. A. J. C.,
163, King-street.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.
NOTICE TO OUT PATIENTS.
The OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT in connection with this Institution is now carried on in the building known as the AGRICULTURAL HALL, in the Outer Domain, immediately at the rear of the Infirmary.
Dispensary and out-door Ophthalmic Patients are required to attend at the usual hours.
H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ASHFIELD SCHOOL OF ARTS.
LIBRARY NOTICE.
The Library of the institution will be open for the Issue of Books daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 5 to 9 p.m., and on Saturdays from 3.30 to 9 p.m., on and after SATURDAY next, the 17th instant.
G. FITZGERALD, Hon. Sec.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF OTHMAR ROMBACH, Jeweller, George-street.
A Final DIVIDEND in the above Estate will be payable at the office of L. Saunders and Co., 119, Pitt-street, on Monday next, the 19th instant.
Promissory notes must be delivered up.
J. SOLOMON, } Trustees.
ELIAS J. ABEL, }

NOTICE.
The Chinese and Oriental Photographic and Oil Portrait Company, Messrs. SUE HING LONG and CO. desire to draw the attention of parties who may favour them with orders for Chinese Oil Paintings, Copies of Photographic Likenesses, per s.s. Canterbury, September 20th, that they will forward their orders not later than MONDAY, 19th. Sole Agents, SUE HING LONG and CO., 185, George-street North, 14, George-street Markets.

NOTICE.—I, THOMAS REDWIN, Bricklayer, does not come and finish his contract I will finish it at his risk.
C. M'AULEY, Darlington.

NOTICE.—Mr. RATCLIFF has no authority to collect accounts due, or that may became due, in connection with the Redfern and Suburban Times.
J. H. BANCROFT and SON.

NOTICE.—Mr. R. D. GRAY is the only authorized Collector on behalf of the Redfern and Suburban Times.
J. H. BANCROFT.
September 14, 1881.

MR. T. H. RUTTER, Public Draftsman, by appointment, can supply plans or tracings, and transact every kind of business connected with either the Survey or Lands Departments.
Office, 15, Exchange, Surveyor-General's Department.

PAPERHANGINGS.
PALMER and WHYTE, relinquishing business at 180, Pitt-street, are prepared to dispose of their stock, fittings, &c., to a suitable buyer in one line. The stock, composed entirely of paperhangings, is not heavy; it has been most judicially selected from the present season's goods, and may be safely said not to contain a piece of unsaleable paper. Mr. Palmer's intimate knowledge of, and rare taste in, selecting decorations is about the best guarantee that can be offered of the goodness of this stock. The shop is in the best part of the city for a business of the kind; has been fitted up to specially show paperhangings, and any one continuing the lease and entering upon it—adding, perhaps, some other branches of the off-and colour trade—could not fail to do well.
The stock is now ready for inspection, and any further particulars can be learnt on application, either personally or by letter.
Sydney, 16th September, 1881.

DR. MURIDGE, American Dentist, REMOVED, 10, Park-street, near Town Hall.

REMOVAL.—R. F. POCKLEY, Marine Surveyor, Lloyds' Register of Shipping, to 20, Castlereagh-street N.

NOTICE of REMOVAL from 52 to No. 39, Market-street. E. G. FAIRMAN, Watchmaker, &c.

MR. PEDLEY will return to Sydney on the 28th instant. 48, Wynyard-square.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
GEORGE F. MURPHY (sole surviving partner of the late firm of Murphy and Son, Oil and Colour Merchants, George-street West) has REMOVED to the New Premises, REGENT HOUSE, 389, George-street South, opposite Regent-street.

PALMER and WHYTE, Paperhangings Warehouse, 180, Pitt-street, relinquishing business, desire all claims against them to be rendered at once. Entire STOCK for SALE at greatly reduced price.

WOOL INSURED to LONDON at the LOWEST RATES by W. H. MACKENZIE and CO., Exchange-corner.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies, or for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices—Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Lawley and Co.'s), Sydney.

WOOL.
MORT and CO. are prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES by way of Lien on the Growing Wool Clip.
MORT and CO.'S Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

NOTICE.
The large Mill recently occupied by Charles Kidman will, for the future, be opened as a Free Store, Merchandise of every description will be stored on the usual terms. Storage capacity, 2000 tons. Darling Harbour Free Store, opposite Railway-gate, Harbour-st., and Goulburn-st. C. KIDMAN, Jun., Proprietor.

AT KIDMAN'S—Very best BUTTER, 1s 3d per lb.; Nestle's Milk, 3 tins for 1s 9d; Apollo Candles, 7½d per lb.

### Horticultural, Farming, &c.

AZALEAS, Camellias, Magnolias, Carnations, Picotees, Norfolk Pines, Stone Pines, and other Conifers
Moreton Bay Figs, Turpentine, Pittosporums, &c.
Bougainvillias, Bignonias, Clematis, and other Climbers
Large Specimen Plants, Hothouse Plants, &c.
CLEARING-OUT SALE of above choice plants, at greatly reduced prices, preparatory to moving to new premises, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
GREAT BARGAINS.
SHEPHERD and CO.
Darling Nursery, Sydney.

BLACKFRIARS' LAND SALE,
AT 4 p.m., MONDAY AFTERNOON,
SEPTEMBER 19th.
A Special Day and Special Hour for This Sale.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

BISHOPSMOUNT BISHOPSMOUNT,
BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES,
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection
Lithos. ready.

### Stock and Stations.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Compact STATION, in the Liverpool Plains district, containing an area of 143,500 acres of good country, well and permanently watered; without stock. For further particulars apply to
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, Sydney.

BISHOPSMOUNT BISHOPSMOUNT,
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SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKETS only.
CALL FOR A TICKET.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

## Tenders.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE. The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN. BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS are invited for FELLING, CUTTING, and SAWING TIMBER, for PILES, GIRDERS, JOISTS, PLANKS, and SLEEPERS, &c., on the ground for the TRAMWAY from DUCK RIVER to PARRAMATTA, for C. E. JEANNERET, Esq.
Specifications may be seen upon application at the offices of the undersigned, where TENDERS are to be delivered on or before SATURDAY, 17th instant.
G. A. MORELL, C. E., Engineer,
156, Pitt-street, Sydney.
September 9, 1881.

TO BUILDERS.
Alterations having been made in plans and specifications, TENDERS are again invited for Additions to Messrs. Biddell Brothers' Factory, Darling Harbour, as follows:—
1. Masons' and brick work.
2. Carpenters', joiners', and finishing trades.
Or the whole in one sum.
Tenders must be delivered on the 19th instant.
THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS will be received until 23rd instant, at noon, for the erection and completion of a terrace of six houses in Denman-street, Glebe.
1st, Excavation, drainage, masonry, and brickwork
2nd. Carpenter's, joiners', and all finishing trades
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be had at the offices of the Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, limited, 248, Pitt-street.
DAVID ELPHINSTONE, Building Surveyor.

TENDERS are required for Building a Cottage Residence at Rookwood, for A. Jones, Esq.
The work may be tendered for as under:—
1. Excavators', masons', and bricklayers' work.
2. Carpenter, joiner, and finishing trades.
3. The whole in one sum.
Plans at Mr. SMITH'S Simon Pure Hotel, Cowper-street, Waverley.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Cottage at North Shore. For plans and specifications apply at the office of the undersigned, to whom tenders must be delivered on the 27th SEPTEMBER.
A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Jun., Architect,
256, Pitt-street.

TO STEAMER PROPRIETORS.
TENDERS will be received up to 26th September for the supply of three Steamers for
QUARRYMEN'S PICNIC
to Clontarf, on 31st October.
L. MAIDMENT,
260, Abattoirs-road, Pyrmont.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are invited on the 23rd for Erection and Completion of a HOUSE, Carlton-crescent, Summer Hill. Plans and specifications can be seen at Terry's-chambers, 86, Pitt-street.
BOLSTER and JUSTELIUS, Architects
(late William Boles).

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for Weatherboard Cottage at Whalesborough Estate, Petersham. For plans, &c., apply to THORNLEY and SMEDLEY, Architects, 171, York-street.

TENDERS required for ASPHALTING in front of property in Kiley-street. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
Mr. FIGOTT, Solicitor, 143, King-street.

TENDERS wanted for Band of 16 Performers for Eight hour Demonstration Day. Tenders open till 8 p.m. MONDAY, 19th, Thompson's Hotel, George and Canterbury streets.
WM. ALLEY, Sec.

TENDERS for Plastering two Cottages. J. G. Nelson, builder, Wentworth-street, Stanmore.

TENDERS wanted, for Excavating, shifting muck. In by Saturday. M'CLUSKIE, 81, Pitt-street, Ultimo.

TENDERS wanted to Excavate a Rock. Apply Mr. Fensley, 53, Gloucester-street.

TENDERS required for Repairing 6 Houses, Kensington-street. Particulars F. A. Hart, stationer, 687, George-st.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS required for Erecting 16-roomed weatherboard House. Apply 74, Clarence-st.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS wanted for Brickwork, labour only. Cook Brothers, Harris-street, Ultimo.

VALUABLE GOLD-MINING PROPERTY.—TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Ironclad Gold-mining Company's Property, situate at Cargo, near Orange, consisting of mining lease, purchased land, machinery, and complete working plans, full particulars and inventory of which can be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before September 30.
W. E. EBBLEWHITE, 331, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, TENDERS, for Painting work of two Houses. M. Richmond, Denison-street, North Kingston, Newtown.

TENDERS.—Drain Pipes, 3 in., 4d.; 4 in., 4½d.; 6 in., 6d.; 9 in., 1s; 12 in., 1s 6d; 16 in., 2s; 18 in., 4s per foot. Chimney pots, paving and garden tiles, new designs, cheap.
DOWLON and COTTER, Pottery, Broughton-st., Glebe.

CEMENT.—Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's Galvanised Iron, 5 to 16 feet, "Stork" brand Nails, Linseed Oil, Window Glass, Sheet Lead, and Zinc
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, IS THE SALE DAY OF THE RIVERSTONE ESTATE.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

BISHOPSMOUNT. BISHOPSMOUNT,
BISHOPSMOUNT,
the Premier Subdivision.
COOGEE HEIGHTS.
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
82 CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30.
Five minutes' WALK from the Waverley Tramway.
This property is worth inspection.
Lithos. ready.

### Businesses for Sale.

FOR SALE,
THE LARGE AND EXTENSIVE GLASS AND CHINA WARE BUSINESS OF THE LATE JOHN STANWAY, 175, BOURKE-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. This business has been established upwards of 30 YEARS, and commands a large Wholesale and Retail connection. It is only placed in the market in consequence of the death of the late proprietor, and must be disposed of within 12 MONTHS. The premises have a frontage of 54 feet to the main street by a depth of 180 feet 9 inches, and comprise large shop splendidly fitted, glass-rooms, show-rooms, and store especially adapted for bulk packages of earthenware. The premises can be obtained on a long lease. Apply to the Executors, 178, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

COUNTRY STORE for SALE.—TENDERS are invited for the Stock and other Assets in the estate of George Gray, storekeeper, Milton, Ulladulla. Particulars may be obtained at the premises, on application to Mr. W. MERRETT, or at the office of C. NEWTON BRO. and CO., Sydney. Tenders will be received in Sydney on FRIDAY, 16th September, 12 o'clock noon.

GROCERY STORE.—An opportunity presents itself for securing a sure fortune. Norris and Sons, Forest Lodge.

FOR SALE, the Old CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL, Miller's Point. Apply on the premises.

J. D. GRANT and CO. offer HOTEL, Balmain, £300; splendid chance, industrious couple. 122, Elizabeth-street.

J. D. GRANT and CO. offer superior HOTEL, Redfern, doing £75 week; £1100; genuine affair. 122, Elizabeth-st.

J. D. GRANT and CO. offer low-rented HOTEL, in suburbs, only £40; a chance. 122, Elizabeth-street.

GRANT and ROBERTSON offer HOTELS £70 to £3000; assistance. Apply 331, George-st., opposite G. P. O.

BURR and CO.—HOTELS, all prices. Best selection in city can be had 71, Pitt-street. Assistance.

GLOBE HOTEL, King and Kent streets, by auction, MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock.

MUTUAL offer, city, Corner HOTEL; rent £3; trade proof £30. A great sacrifice. Price £60.

WOOD and Coal BUSINESS for immediate SALE, in one of the best suburban towns; anyone wanting to make money should see to this, as it is a genuine cash business which can by an energetic man be trebled. The owner is leaving for England. Principals only. Address Leasehold, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, HALF-SHARE in old-established manufacturing business; extensive plant; low rent; stock on hand; good connection, which can be largely increased by an energetic man; easy terms; a splendid chance; all in working order. Honesty, Herald Office.

CHOICE Suburban HOTEL, leading thoroughfare, close to tram stand, £700. C. Bate and Co., 118, Pitt-street.

UNION offer BOARDING-HOUSES, centre of town, near Post Office, £75, £160, £200, £250, £300; easiest terms of any office in town; part cash, balance by weekly instalments.

UNION have snug Confectionery BUSINESS for SALE; will suit lady or gentleman; returns; price for stock, furniture, wine license, &c., £25, worth £120. 61, Castlereagh-street.

UNION have all kinds of BUSINESSES for SALE. Call for particulars, 42, Castlereagh-street.

UNION will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at half-past 2, Queen-street, Woollahra, Building materials.

FOR SALE, COOKSHOP and RESTAURANT, doing first-rate business, good stand, £125. Ganesh, 250, Pitt-st.

A GOOD Business HOTEL, long lease, to LET or for SALE; central. Particulars, Zante, 409, George-street.

BISHOPSMOUNT,
COOGEE HEIGHTS,
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
HARDIE and GORMAN.
CALL FOR A LITHOGRAPH.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
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## Borough Council Notices.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE. The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN. BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

BALANCE SHEET.
REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD, from the 1st February, 1881, to the 31st July, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1881—January 31. To Balance | | | £1035 16 9 |
| July 31. Rates, North Ward | £457 6 9 | | |
| Contributions, ditto | 27 1 0 | | |
| | | 484 7 9 | |
| Rates, South Ward | £338 1 3 | | |
| Contributions | 15 6 0 | | |
| | | 343 7 3 | |
| Rates, East Ward | £183 10 6 | | |
| Contributions | 29 11 0 | | |
| | | 213 1 6 | |
| **SUNDRY RECEIPTS.** | | | |
| Building fees | £13 10 0 | | |
| Rent | 5 0 0 | | |
| Costs and fines | 7 17 6 | | |
| | | 26 7 6 | |
| Endowment | | 780 7 3 | |
| | | £2691 7 11 | |

EXPENDITURE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1881—July 31. By Salaries | | | £80 2 11 |
| Improvements, North Ward | £215 11 2 | | |
| Wages, ditto | 106 13 6 | | |
| Metal, ditto | 310 13 0 | | |
| | | 722 17 8 | |
| Improvements, South Ward | £149 12 8 | | |
| Wages, ditto | 137 11 11 | | |
| Metal, ditto | 84 15 6 | | |
| | | 371 19 1 | |
| Improvements | £56 13 6 | | |
| Wages | 47 3 8 | | |
| Metal | 75 13 6 | | |
| | | 209 9 2 | |
| Rent | £20 0 0 | | |
| Tools and repairs | 5 17 4 | | |
| Advertising | 17 3 0 | | |
| Printing and stationery | 26 10 0 | | |
| Surveys | 14 3 6 | | |
| Law expenses | 43 5 6 | | |
| Valuation and assessment | 49 5 6 | | |
| Sundries | 7 16 6 | | |
| | | 184 6 4 | |
| Drain pipes | | 23 7 8 | |
| Cash in hand and balance in bank | | 1299 5 1 | |
| | | £2691 7 11 | |

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Ashfield.
THOS. L. NICHOLSON, Mayor.
We certify that all the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Ashfield have been exhibited to us; and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
MELMOTH HALL } Auditors.
REUBEN HALL }
Borough of Ashfield,
Council-chambers, 10th September, 1881.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.
NOTICE is hereby given that legal proceedings are about to be taken for the recovery of all rates in arrear.
By order,
W. WILEY, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Waverley,
13th September, 1881.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—Notice is hereby given that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all rates now outstanding.
AUBREY MOWLE,
Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Petersham, 13th September, 1881.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.
PUBLIC PARK.
The Colonial Secretary will meet the Deputation, THIS MORNING, at 10.30 a.m.
W. H. FALING, Mayor.
Council-chambers, Petersham,
13th September, 1881.

### Medical, Chemicals, &c.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
the world-renowned blood purifier.
CURES INVALIDS FREE FROM MATISM,
and all diseases of the
BLOOD AND HUMOR.
BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS,
the only remedy for the radical cure of all Stomach Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, and generally all
AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.
MURRAY and LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER,
THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME,
for the Handkerchief, the Toilet, and the Bath.
ORIENTAL TONIC,
THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER,
for Preserving, Renewing, Cleansing, Perfuming, and Beautifying, the Hair.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

FRAUD.—J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS (Dandelion) are imitated. Look to the name.

WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE.—"Green's August Flower" has the largest sale of any Patent Medicine on this earth. It will cure you of Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, or Dyspepsia when all other remedies fail. As a proof of its merits you can buy a sample bottle to try from 9d, or a large bottle holding 8 small ones for 3s 6d. All dealers sell it. Wholesale by ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.

LONG'S Compound Consolidated CASTOR OIL or PALMA CHRISTI PILL, the Great Liver Purge.
LONG'S PEST LINCTUS.—A few doses loosen the Phlegm, allay Tickling in the Throat, producing easy expectoration. In bottles, 1s and 2s 6d each. 1s 6d saved by taking the large size. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The great Remedy
for Acidity of the Stomach.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion.
For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated medicine.
These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box; or by any Chemist in the Australian colonies.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS, you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, wholesale by all wholesale houses, and the sole Agent for the Australian Colonies, WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 377, Pitt-street, next to Punch's Hotel.

FRAUD.
J. S. ABRAHAM regrets that it is again necessary to CAUTION the public. The immense success of my Pills—Dandelion—is continually inducing frauds and imitations to be offered; it is therefore necessary to observe that each box bears my name and registered trade mark, without which none are genuine.
J. S. ABRAHAM,
The Laboratory,
454, George-street.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS (DANDELION) are unequalled as a general family medicine, to be taken at any time, and in all conditions, to remove any obstructions to good health; to be used in all cases where action on the liver, bowels, or stomach would prove beneficial. 436, George-street, Sydney. Be careful not to get imitations. In boxes, 1s, 2s, 5s.

AT KIDMAN'S—Very best BUTTER, 1s 3d per lb.; Nestle's Milk, 3 tins for 1s 9d; Apollo Candles, 7½d per lb

### Machinery.

STEAM-POWER WATER SUPPLY.—GOLD MINERS, CONTRACTORS, BREWERS, and others desiring to remove WATER or SECURE a SUPPLY of WATER would do well to examine and TENDER for the STEAM BOILER, STEAM PUMP, PIPES, &c., and which may be cheaply removed and erected in any part of the country. These are for immediate SALE to the best tender. This simple and complete machinery is capable of raising 7000 gallons of water per hour, at an expense of 7s 6d. A CONDENSER or STILL, for converting impure or salt water into purest fresh water, is also for Sale separately. Particulars at the Offices of Mr. GLUE, 44, Hunter-street, Sydney; or Messrs. CROAKER and CO., Saltwater.

ON SALE, Machine TOOLS, Vertical Engines, General Joiner, Saw Benches, &c., &c. J. Macgregor, 308, George-st

GENTLEMAN AMATEURS.—The Eureka Lathe and Scroll Saw; price, £4. Hebblewhite and Co., George-street.

TO Grocers, Ironmongers, &c.—Wanted, a large size Coffee MILL. J. R. Cumming, 370, George-street.

BISHOPSMOUNT.
COOGEE HEIGHTS,
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
HARDIE and GORMAN.
CALL FOR A LITHOGRAPH.

THE WANSTEAD PARK ESTATE,
NORTH WILLOUGHBY, NORTH SHORE,
WILL BE SOLD ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,
at 2.30 p.m.
PALMER and THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEERS.

TO-MORROW, TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 17th September, at 11 a.m.,
The RIVERSTONE ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE GROUND. TITLE, TORRENS'. EASY TERMS.
SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE TICKETS.
REFRESHMENTS by TICKET only.
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BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

## Furniture &c.

RIVERSTONE LAND SALE. The SPECIAL TRAIN will leave REDFERN at 9.25 a.m. TO-MORROW (Saturday), and stop at PETERSHAM, ASHFIELD, HOMEBUSH, GRANVILLE, PARRAMATTA, and BLACKTOWN. BATT, RODD, AND PURVES.

PROMINENTLY PLACED at the entrance to our magnificent 200-feet Showroom will be found, to-day, superior articles of Drawing-room Furniture.
SUITES, £11 10s, £14 10s, £17 10s, £19 10s, £22, £23, £25, £28 10s, £27 10s, £31 10s, and £45.
CENTRE and OCCASIONAL TABLES, £1 1s, £1 10s, £1 15s, £2 2s, £2 15s, £3 7s, £3 15s, £4 4s, £5, £5 5s, £5 15s, £6 10s, £8 10s, £10 10s
INLAID and PLATE GLASS SIDEBOARDS, £7 10s, £8 10s, £9 10s, £10 10s, £12 10s, £13 10s, £15 10s, £16 10s, £27 10s, and £35
CANTERBURY WHATNOTS, plate glass, £4 10s, £5 15s, £7 10s, and £10 10s
MUSIC CANTERBURYS, £1 17s 6d, £2 15s, £3 10s, and £3 15s
GILT FRAME PIER GLASSES, £1 15s, £2 10s, £2 17s 6d, £3 17s 6d, £4, £5 5s, £5 15s, £6 15s, £7 7s, £10 10s, £12 10s, £18 10s, £25, and £40
BLACK and GOLD FRAME PIER GLASSES, £7 10s, £8 10s, and £9 10s
OCCASIONAL TABLES, with and without Chess Tops, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 15s 6d, £1 1s, £1 10s, £2 2s, and £2 15s
OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, 15s, 17s 6d, 21s, and 25s
UPHOLSTERED OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, £1 17s 6d, £2 2s, £2 5s, £2 10s, £2 15s, £3, and £3 15s
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PIANOS, £26, £33, £50, £55, best makers
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£15, £25, £35, £50, £75, £100, £300, £300.
Full information
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ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
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FURNITURE SHOWROOMS,
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The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing, gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally to the
MAGNIFICENT SELECTION
of
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,
NOW ON VIEW
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FOR PRIVATE SALE,
AT TRADE PRICES,
including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the MOST NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
Fresh consignments are now being opened out, and they will be followed by other
EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS,
arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.
A great variety of ELEGANT and SUBSTANTIAL FURNITURE of a LESS EXPENSIVE CHARACTER is also open for inspection, as well as an extensive assortment of IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS (with or without Bedding), AUSTRIAN RENT-WOOD FURNITURE, PIANOS, and HARMONIUMS, by the best makers, and a large assortment of COLONIAL FURNITURE (under advance), which may be purchased at very low prices.
EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,
Furniture Warehouse and Show Rooms, O'Connell-street,
Auction Sale Rooms, Spring-street.

OUT-DOOR SALES by auction of Furniture and Effects, Glass, China, Plate, Pictures, &c., arranged by a special staff, and conducted as with marked success for the past 20 years.
Regular Sales by Auction at the Rooms of Furniture, Jewellery, and all descriptions of Merchandise sent for unreserved sale.
Cash advances made to any extent on goods for bona fide sale.
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FURNITURE.
Great Clearing Sale of
Furniture, Bedsteads
Bedding, Carpets
Glassware, Oilcloths.
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237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, Pitt-street.
ALEX. MOORE and CO.
are now selling off their extensive stock of all descriptions English, colonial, American, and Austrian
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Bedsteads and Household Requisites.
The lease of the premises will shortly expire, and the whole of the stock must be sold at lowest rates.
Furniture of all descriptions, and of latest designs.
Austrian Furniture in great variety.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads from best factories.
Carpets and Oilcloths to suit all classes.

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To prevent fraud and deception, every genuine Home-Shuttle Machine bears the AUSTRALIAN COAT-OF-ARMS, and the words "MADE EXPRESSLY FOR M. MOSS & CO."
20,000 in use in Australia, so they need no "puffing."
No. 1, Hand Machine, £4; No. 2, with treadle, £6; No. 3, with treadle, and cover to lock, £7.
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VICTORY ON VICTORY!
THE NEW DAVIS SEWING-MACHINE
has again defeated all competitors, and once more demonstrated its
PRE-EMINENT SUPERIORITY
over the Sewing-Machines of the old system,
by receiving the
ONLY FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL
at the
Adelaide International Exhibition,
thereby completing the
GRAND TRIPLE SUCCESS
of securing the only first and special prizes and gold medals at the World's Shows at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.
Copy of Telegram:
"Adelaide Exhibition, 6th September, 1881.
"To B. O. Holtermann and Co., Sydney.
"The Davis has been awarded the Gold Medal here.
(Signed) "M'LEAN BROTHERS, Reed, and Co."
B. O. HOLTERMANN and CO., Sole Agents,
674, George-street.

SONG of the (Automatic Silent) SEWING-MACHINE.
"If one thread will do,
Why bother with two,
To break, to confuse, and to tangle!
There is not a sound,
When my looper goes round,
No shuttles or bobbins to jangle!"
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehousemen, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, furnishes Houses from £10 to £1000, upon easiest terms offered in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. N.B.—Second-hand furniture bought, sold, or exchanged.

WANTED to be KNOWN.—TIME PAYMENTS.
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A QUANTITY of FURNITURE to LET to a respectable person, on moderate terms. C. M., Herald.

BISHOPSMOUNT.
COOGEE HEIGHTS,
ADJOINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY.
CHARMING VILLA SITES.
SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1881.
HARDIE and GORMAN.
CALL FOR A LITHOGRAPH.

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SOUTH COAST AND WEST CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, Limited.
COMMERCIAL STORES, SUSSEX-STREET, SYDNEY.
To Merchants, Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Country Storekeepers.
BUTTER.—We are constantly receiving large consignments of the very best BUTTER from nearly all the important dairies of New South Wales. Buyers of this article will find it to their advantage to purchase from us.
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FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, commeal, cornflour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOTLSON and SONS, The Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

JAMES PIDDELL and CO., Millers, George-street, opposite Railway Station, Sydney. Silk dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, Pollard, and all other Mill Produce. Best quality, lowest prices.

FLOUR, Bran, Pollard, Maize, Oats, Hay, Chaff, always on hand; lowest prices. JNO. BRUCE.

THE PURE UNADULTERATED INDIAN TEAS, 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 

## Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS PARKER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved DAUGHTER, Lucy; to move from his residence, Whalan's Arms, Gloucester-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 111, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN CHARLES MAHONEY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from the residence of his mother, Mrs. D. Mahony, No. 19, Judge-street, Woollahra, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 283, Oxford-street.

I.O.O.F., M.U., LOYAL ROSE OF AUSTRALIA LODGE, 1024.—The Officers and Brothers of the various Lodges, together with the Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, J. C. MAHONEY; to move from his late residence, 19, Judge-st., Woollloomooloo, at a quarter to 3 THIS AFTERNOON. THOMAS JEPSON, N.G.; JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary.

## Books, Publications, &c.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS, just received, by
WILLIAM MADDOCK,
381, George-street.

Angus, J. K., Amateur Acting, 3s 6d, by post 3s 11d
Boy's Own Paper, part 10, 1s 6d, by post 2s 3d
Brewer, Rev. Dr., Reader's Handbook, 12s 6d, by post, 4s 6d
Carlyle, Thomas, Life of, by R. H. Nehall, 2s 6d, by post 3s 1d
Charnel Cross, and other Religious Poems (new edition), 2s 6d, by post 2s 10d
Dairy Farming, by J. P. Sheldon, profusely illustrated, 31s 6d, by post 36s
Davenant, F., Starting in Life, 2s 6d, by post 3s 1d
Every Boy's Annual (1882), 6s, by post 7s 10d
Family Herald Supplement, vol. 7, 3s, by post 4s
Farrar, F. W., Life and Works of St. Paul, 2 vols., 24s, by post 28s
Flowers, The Language and Poetry of, coloured illustrations, 2s 6d, by post 3s
Fonblanque, A. De G., A Tangled Skein, 2s, by post 2s 10d
Gibbon, C., The Dead Heart, 2s, by post 2s 10d
Girls' Own Paper, part 6, 1s 6d, by post 2s 3d
Gordon, A. L., Poems, 7s 6d, by post 8s 2d
Graphic (summer number), The Grass Widow, &c., coloured illustrations, 1s 6d, by post 1s 7d
Hayward, W. S., Golden Reef, 2s, by post 2s 10d
Hayward, W. S., Woman in Red, 2s, by post 2s 10d
Hayward, W. S., Stolen Will, 2s, by post 2s 10d
Kendall, H., Songs from the Mountains, 6s, by post 7s 2d
Little Folks, 1882, 3s, by post 4s 6d
Little Wide Awake, 1882, 3s, by post 4s 6d (cloth, gilt edges, 5s, by post 6s 6d)
Mac Donald, G., Guild Court, 6s, by post 6s 10d
London in 1881, by H. Fry, 3s, by post 3s 8d
Loyally Loyest, and other Novels, 1s 3d, by post 2s
Mallock, W. H., Is Life Worth Living? 6s, by post 7s
Outram, James, A Biography, by Sir F. J. Goldsmid, 2 vols., 34s, by post 37s 8d
Peel, Sir Robert, Life of, by G. B. Smith, 2s 6d, by post 3s
Proctor, R. A., Borderland of Science, 12s, by post 13s 2d
Proctor, R. A., Expanse of Heaven, 6s, by post 6s 10d
Proctor, R. A., Flowers of the Sky, 3s 6d, by post 3s 2d
Proctor, R. A., Our Place Among Infinities, 6s, by post 6s 10d
Proctor, R. A., Pleasant Ways in Science, 6s, by post 6s 10d
Proctor, R. A., Poetry of Astronomy, 12s, by post 13s 2d
Proctor, R. A., Rough Ways Made Smooth, 6s, by post 6s 10d
Ditto, ditto, Science Byways, 12s, by post 13s 2d
Reynolds, M., Engine-Driving Life, 2s 6d, by post 3s
Russell, W., a Novelette, 1s, by post 1s 4d
Russia, by W. R. Morfill, with maps and illustrations, 3s 6d, by post 4s 1d
Sanson, H., Seven Generations of Executioners, 8s 6d, by post, 4s 6d
Science for All, 4 vols., illustrated, 9s per vol., by post 11s 3d
Scouller, J., Profit on Returns, 2s, by post 2s 2d
Secret Out, or One Thousand Tricks Explained, illustrated, 4s 6d, by post 5s 4d
Sister Augustine, a Biography, 8s 6d, by post 9s 6d
Sister Dora, by M. Lonsdale, 2s 6d, by post 3s
Smiles, Samuel, Duty, 7s, by post 8s
Ditto, ditto, Character, 7s, by post 8s
Smyth, P., Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid, 18s, by post 19s 9d
Tait, Catherine and Crauford, a Memoir, by W. Benham, 6s, by post 7s
Webster's All about Bookkeeping, 3s, by post 4s
Just received a splendid selection of Birthday Cards.

MADDOCK'S SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
381, George-street.

NEW BOOKS RECENTLY ADDED.

My Sister the Actress, by Florence Marryatt
Rosella, by Mrs. Randolph
Mercy and Judgment, by Canon Farrar
England Without and Within, by Richard Grant White
Pickle Fortune, by E. Werner
A Romance of the Nineteenth Century, by W. H. Mallock
A Man's Mistake, by the author of St. Olaves
Life of Bishop Wilberforce, 2 vols., by Reginald G. Wilberforce
My Love, by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton
Bush Life in Queensland, by A. C. Grant
The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins
Harry Joscelyn, by Mrs. Oliphant
The Heirs of Errington, by Mrs. Worboise
To-Day in America, by Joseph Hatton
Memorials of Lord Beaconsfield, reprinted from the Standard
Mrs. Geoffrey, by the author of Phyllis
Lydia's Angel, Anthony Trollope
The Conservatoire, James Grant
The Chaplain of the Fleet, Besant and Rice
From Exile, James Payn
Colonel Gordon in Central Africa
Thomas Carlyle, Life of, by the Rev. J. Wilson

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

THE EXPRESS THIS WEEK contains the following LEADERS:—
NASTY FOOD and DIRTY DRINK.
USE OF THE CATHOLIC VOTE.
THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR ST. MARY'S.
CARDINAL MANNING.
Opening of St. Peter's School Church, Surry Hills—Address of the Archbishop.
The Baptists on St. Ignatius.
THE IRISH LAND WAR.
Sheriff's Sales—Miss Parnell—Boycotting Extraordinary—The Judges on the State of Ireland.
Notes on "YOUNG IRELAND," by CHARLES KICKHAM.
Office—84, CLARENCE-STREET.

THE WITNESS.—Denton's speculations, Sabbath opening of Art Gallery, Pastor Allen on the New Version.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL this week contains—
LEADERS.
THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SQUATTERS.
SIX-AND-EIGHTPENNY PHILANTHROPISTS.
THE ITALY OF TO-DAY.
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
THE STORY OF THE ROCKS.
The Humours of "The Flaneur."
"O'Connell"—a biography.
Home and Foreign.
The latest news concerning the Irish Land War.
Evictions in Mayo.
Splendid Budget of Intelligence by the Mail.

READ, and you will be convinced of the NECESSITY of a PAPER called the PROTESTANT STANDARD. Who wants you of Popish impostures? The PROTESTANT STANDARD. Then buy, read, and become a Subscriber to it. Price—FOURPENCE.
Contains:—Leaders: The Licensing Bill—Convent Victims—the Parish Vicarage of India—Has Rome gained in America? Sunday School Union. The Truth Tells.—The Cowley Fathers. Romish Persecution. Ireland Past, Present, and Future. Bad Logic. The Italians and the Papacy. A Ratepayer's Argument against Popery. Blood of St. Januarius. Telegrams of the week, and lots of general and useful information. Price, 4d. At agents.

AUSTRALIAN STORY.

N. WALTER SWAN'S DRAMATIC STORY,
"TWO WIVES,"
WILL BE COMMENCED IN
TO-MORROW'S ECHO.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

The Cycle of Fashion, from the Eve of Eden to the Belle of the Block. Six illustrations
Stories and Comments. By the Meddler
Ladies' Page: Woman's World—Parisian Fashion Gossip—Statistics of Mortality among Womankind
Portrait of the late Rev. B. Chapman
Travel in New Guinea: A Visit to Delena and Mavia, by the Rev. W. G. Lawes. Concluded
A Gippsland Selector's Homestead. Engraving
Young Folks: An Indian Story from Real Life
Ecclesiastic: Biography of the late Archbishop Steins, S.J.—Report of the Baptist Union—Proceedings in the Melbourne Presbytery—Reburial of the late Pope
Passing Thoughts—News and Notes—Wit and Humour
Australian Snakes. By Tyrone White. Third paper
Poultry Breeding: Small Varieties. By "British Game"
"Nemo's" Retrospect of the late Meeting
Agricultural and Pastoral: Wheat-growing on the Murray—Comments on the Albury Show—Diseases of Stock—The New Process of Tanning—Sugar-growing at Port Mackay—Ploughing Matches at Orange—Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association—Stock and Weather Reports of the Colony
Horticulture: Pittosporums—Plant Portraits—Bedding Plants—Garden Notes
Engraving of the Sydney Free Lending Library
Literature: The very latest Romance
The Contributor: The Position of Women in the World—Physical Education, by "Charon"
Fiction: Lucy Ross's Sacrifice, by N. Walter Swan—A Laodicean, by T. Hardy
Country News from local correspondents
Editorial: The Licensing Bill—A Government in Want of Land.
Mining: Good News from Temora—A Letter from Tent Hill—The Nana Creek Reefs—The Mania in Tasmania
Reports and Review of the Aquatic Events of the Week.

TRADE NOTICE.—Christmas Cards, 1882. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co. have 500 patterns ready for selection.

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT, at from 1s to 25s. Church of England Book Depot, 173, Pitt-street.

WINSOR and NEWTON'S Artist's Materials of every description. Ayton's Artists' Depot, 491, George-street.

PHOTO. ALBUMS, quite unique in style, just opened. BEGBIE, Pitt-street, 2 doors from Hunter-street.

WORCESTER'S Unabridged DICTIONARY, now, edition, just issued, with Supplement, containing over 12,500 new words and entries. The best dictionary extant. M'NEIL and COFFEE, Moore-street, Sole Agents.

## Horses and Vehicles.

BUGGIES, double seat, various patterns; Sociables, Waggonettes, H. Cab, sec. h. Phaetons. Moore, Oxford-st.

HANDSOME Buggy PONY, £21; Springvan Horse, £10, quiet harness Pony, £6. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

DEALER'S Van Horse and Harness, £18; new Spring-cart, Horse, and Harness, £21; Pagnel, £14. KNIGHT.

NEW double BUGGY, break, lamps, £39; new Tray buggy, £30, double-hooded Buggy, £18. KNIGHT.

HAWKER'S WAGGON, carry 30 cwt., £35; quiet Pony, Phaeton, and Harness, £20; Buggy, £16. KNIGHT.

A WAGGONETTE, HORSES, or HARNESS for SALE, cheap. Zions, 409, George-street.

TO Coachbuilders, Auctioneers, and others.—Wanted, 2 light Waggons. Grocer's Carts, new, second-hand. J. Kidman.

ANGUS AND SON,
COACHBUILDERS and IMPORTERS,
99 and 101, Castlereagh-street.
A large and varied stock of vehicles always on hand of the very best quality. Shipments received monthly. Illustrated catalogues free. Patentees of the "Angus Buggy" and also the "Shaft Detacher."
Medallists and Special Prize holders.
Established 1838.

AMERICAN BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
And
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EXPRESS WAGGONS.
ELEGANT LANDAU, from MELBOURNE EXHIBITION, where it secured a first prize.
Parties in search of a thoroughly genuine and good article would do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere
Also,
LARGE ASSORTMENT BEST AMERICAN HARNESS.
SHOWROOMS, WYNYARD-SQUARE,
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
Importers only.

AMERICAN BUGGIES, AMERICAN BUGGIES, just received ex Silas Fish, another splendid assortment of BUGGIES, comprising
Extension-top Cabriolets
Oppenheim Physician's Phaetons
Ditto Business ditto
Top Tarmount-seat Buggies
Topwood no-top Concord ditto.
A large assortment of English and American Harness, in stock.
KNAPP, BROS., Importers and Manufacturers, 252, Pitt-st.

FOR Private SALE, the imported thoroughbred Sire, AGAMEMNON, by Young Melbourne—Ariadne. For price, &c., apply to T. S. Clibborn, or J. Garling, Bazaar, Pitt-street.

W. GARLING has for Private SALE, the following well-known racehorses:—
FREEMASON, 6 years, by Grandmaster—Nydia
FRAGMENTS, 5 years, by Angler—Scraps
WOOLSORTER, 5 years, by Goldsbrough—Loup Garou's dam.
The above are all in splendid condition, and may be inspected at at any time.
206, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, RIVAL, bay gelding, 6 years old, winner of 2 prizes at Bathurst show in lady's and gentleman's hackney class; brown match Carriage Horse, over 16 hands, grand action and style; also two good Cab Horses. BAKER and WEST, Kingston.

WANTED, a light, well-built, low Carriage, double-seated, suitable for a lady to drive. E. M., Box 81, P.O.

WANTED, well-bred Saddle PONY or COB, sound and free from vice. State price, age, &c. M. C., Herald.

A SPLENDID CART for SALE, £5 cash. Apply early, 174, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a strong SPRINGCART. Apply G. T. Collins, 97, George-street West.

PAIR first-class Buggy Horses, £30; first-class family Sociable, a bargain, £32; hooded Buggy, £31. Woollers.

FIRST-CLASS Pagnel CART, Horse, and Harness, £26; new Cart, stanch Horse, and Harness, £25; Horse, covered Waggon, and Harness, £40; good Hack, £8; first-class buggy Horse, £12; springcart Horse, £7; 60 sets buggy Harness, £3 10s; Saddles and Bridles, £3. E. M'CARTY and CO., 161, Castlereagh-street.

FAMILY SOCIABLE, cut-under, £35; 2 first-class double-seated Buggies, £35; T. Cart, carries four persons, £35; paint Tray Buggy, £40; 2 double-seated Waggons, £40; 3 Pagnel Carts, £15, £16; new Carts, £14; 2 Waggons, with tops, £30; single Buggy, with top, £30. E. M'CARTY and CO., 161, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, new SPRING-VANS, from £15; new SPRING-CARTS, from £ 2; large Spring-cart, £10. Manufactory, Greek-street, off Bay-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a second-hand Clarence CARRIAGE. Triggs, Conchbuilder, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, light Springcart, Horse, plated Harness; fine turnout. JONES, 148, William-street, Woollloomooloo.

A T KIDMAN'S—Very best BUTTER, 1s 3d per lb.; Nestle's Milk, 3 tins for 1s 9d; Apollo Candles, 7½d per lb.

## Professions, Trades, &c.

APPRENTICE wanted, to the hairdressing. E. H. Weekes, 84, Oxford-street.

APPRENTICE.—VACANCY, for respectable Youth. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Varley, 94, King-street.

A SMART MAN wanted, for mercery, hats, &c.; bring references. 174, Pitt-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, BOYS, to cut linings and make. Robert Johnstone, Botany-road, Waterloo.

BOOT TRADE.—KIP CLOSER wanted, at J. and G. M'Murtrie and Co.'s, King-street West.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, TIERN-OFF, used to the trade. J. and G. M'Murtrie and Co., King-street West.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Foreman CLICKER. F. K. and Co., 16, York-street, from 1 to 2.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, BLOCKER. E. Hilton, new factory, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAKERS, for kip. James A. Todd, Botany-street, Waterloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MEN, for repairs, on the stand; constant work. J. Landers, 67 and 84, Market-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MEN, for repairs, on the knee; constant work. J. Landers, 67 and 84, Market-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good practical MAN, for cutting-press. Tebbutt's Factory, Riley-st., Woollloomooloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, strong YOUTH, for cutting-press. Tebbutt's Factory, Riley-street, Woollloomooloo.

BRICKLAYERS wanted. Monk's Vinegar Works, Bathurst and Sussex streets.

BUSH CARPENTER wanted; wages, £40 with board; state references. J. G. Hay, Lawson Station, Blue Mountains.

BUTTER MAKER.—First-class MAN required, thoroughly used to the making and packing of butter for export, and would be qualified to undertake the management of an extensive butter factory; good salary to a competent man. Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials, by letter, to F. J., care of Gordon and Gotch, Collins-street.

CABINETMAKER, a good hand, wanted; constant. A. W. Norton, 53, Hunter-street.

CABINETMAKERS wanted. J. M'Connell, 150, Elizabeth-street South.

CABINETMAKER.—Good steady industrious MAN wanted at once; one accustomed to jobbing. J. Fairlax, 50, Darlinghurst-road.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, two or three good HANDS. Albion House, 380, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Vacancy for smart JUNIOR; also, Milliner and Saleswoman. G. Cheney, 133, Oxford-street.

DRAPERY.—Smart JUNIOR wanted, for general drapery. Apply S. Stignold, Walker-street, North Shore.

DRAPERY.—A good General HAND wanted. F. M'Mahon, 640, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a thoroughly competent Machinist, W. and W. Improved. Louisa-ter., 58, Cogh.-st.

FIREMAN.—Wanted, a sober Man; must be able to drive winch; wages £10. S.s. Ne Ollie. Apply on board.

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GOVERNESS.—First-class daily Governess required, at Balmain, for four young ladies; hours 10 to 7; English, music, French, &c. State terms, Delta, Box 183, Post-Office.

LEGAL.—A Sydney Solicitor is desirous of arranging with solicitor in good practice, for Partnership. G. Y., G. P. O.

MACHINISTS wanted, good Collar Hands, highest wages. Smith and Mannell shirt manufac., 298, Geo.-st.

MACHINISTS wanted, for Singer's, Wertheim, and W. and G., good hands. 115, Albion-street, nr. Riley-st.

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MILLINERY.—Wanted, good Milliners and stylish Hat Trimmers. Mrs. Hopson, 300, George-street.

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MEDICAL.—Duly Qualified PRACTITIONERS can hear of good openings and practices for DISPOSAL in all colonies, on application to L. Brack, medical agent, 35, Castlereagh-street.

PARTNER wanted, £300, in first-class paying business. 42, Castlereagh-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Wanted, by an experienced Operator, a place in the printing-room. P. B., Herald Office.

PUPIL required in Shorthand business; must write free hand. J. E. Cunningham, 180, Elizabeth-street.

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PRESSMAN.—Required, a GENTLEMAN qualified to Sub-edit a Bi-weekly Newspaper. Apply by letter or personally, Stationers' Hall, Sydney. Open 7 days.

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TO BAKERS.—Wanted, an IMPROVER. M. Moran, Queen-street, Chippendale.

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TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a young MAN, for shop. Apply J. Cooper, Goulburn and Macquarie streets.

TO DECORATORS, &c.—Wanted, a first-class Hand, who fully understands his bus. A. Torning, 36, O'Connell-st.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT, for a country store. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO HATTERS.—Wanted, a good BODYMAKER. Apply G. F. Law, 676, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Three first-class Coat HANDS wanted early. Apply J. Goldthorpe, 41, Clarence-street.

TO SURVEYORS.—Required a competent FIELD-ASSISTANT; must be smart with the instrument. Address, with testimonials, to M.C., Herald Office.

TO TAILORS.—Coat and General HANDS wanted, to proceed to Brisbane. Apply this day, between 1 and 2 o'clock, at Tighe's Hotel, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class MACHINIST, Singer No. 2; also, good Coat HANDS; week and piece work. Friedman and Lorking, London Clothing Factory, Demestre-place, rear 308, George-street, near Hunter-street.

TOWN AND COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

Applications are invited for the position of MANAGER to the above. Address, in the first instance, by letter only, to the Directors, care of W. D. Girvle, Currie-street, Adelaide, South Australia.

VACANCY for an ALTO SINGER; also, CORNET PLAYER, in a first-class Amateur Musical Club. Address H. C. A., 237, Bourke-street.

WHEELMAKERS wanted, also LAD, to paint. Goodwin's Dray and Waggon Factory, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a Youth, as HAIRDRESSER. Apply I. C. U., Hairdressing Saloon, Petersham.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. None but good workmen need apply. Tophats, Angus, and Co., 99, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a good FLOORMAN. Apply York and Robinson, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a competent GOVERNESS, for the country. Apply by letter, G., Box 182, G. P. O.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, for country. State terms by letter, to Mrs. L. Woodhouse, Rylstone P.O.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, to do a job. Apply J. M'Nab, 370, George-street.

WANTED, Saddle, Harness, and Collar MAKERS, Apprentices and Improvers. F. Guerin, 396, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, Stone and Rubble MASON. Apply James and Grose, on job, Hargrave-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a MAN to build a chimney. Mr. Carpenter, Ebenezer-place, clebe-street, Glebe.

WANTED, good CARPENTER, early. M. Richards', Denison-street, North Kingston, Newtown.

WANTED, well-informed young MAN, accustomed to read MSS. rapidly. Apply Daily Telegraph Office, 4 p.m.

WANTED, for the country, a thoroughly competent MILLINER. Apply the day, 11, R. Gray, Sen., and Co.

WANTED, four good PLASTERERS. Apply Annstreet, Surry Hills, next Mr. Rida's, at 7.30.

WANTED, good Rough CARPENTERS. Patterson, Quarry-street, Ultimo, opposite Glasgow Arms Hotel.

WANTED, CARPENTER. Riley's Hotel, Johnstonstreet, North Annandale.

WANTED, a smart Youth, as COLLECTOR; testimonials. W. J. Coulter and Co., 131, Sussex-street.

WANTED, immediately, and UPHOLSTERESS. 342, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the carpentery. Mainer, builder, Annandale.

WANTED, a good BODYMAKER, good wages given. Apply at Whately's Coach Factory, Newtown.

WANTED, articled Apprentice to the Illuminating and Fine Arts (educated youth); Mr. Meyers, 16, Park-st.

WANTED, a House PAINTER. Apply Goodwin, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to turn and dress pickets. Pickering and Sons, 54, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, to set a copper. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, 3 good Brush HANDS, 8 o'clock sharp. 50, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a lad as Smith's HELPER. Haining and Schinel, coachbuilders, 207, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 2 good PLASTERERS. Apply James Ford, Byrne's-buildings, near Reserve, North Shore.

WANTED, a MATE and 4 A.B.'s for a coaster. Apply This Morning, Buzacott and Armstrong.

WANTED, a HORSESHOER. Apply to G. Welsh, farrier, Engine-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a first-class COACHPAINTER. Apply J. Stretties, coachbuilder, corner Pitt and Goulburn sts.

WANTED, for wool trade, steady MAN, with references, 9 o'clock. Corner Crown and Collins streets.

WANTED, a good BEAMSMAN and TANNER, for the country; single man preferred. Marsden, Hill, and Cash, 120, Pitt-street.

WANTED, experienced PACKER; only those with thorough knowledge of soft goods packing need apply. Address J. T., care of Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

WANTED, a COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER who can drive to join in a conveyance; starting from the Southern to the Western districts; samples not to exceed 250lb. Apply by letter at once, C. L., Herald Office.

## Situations Wanted.

A LADY desires RE-ENGAGEMENT, as Morning Governess. Scholar, Herald.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman wants SITUATION, as Nurse and assist in housework. 14, Foveaux-street.

A SITUATION wanted, as Storekeeper, Clerk and Bookkeeper, Overlooker, or Assistant to a surveyor. A. C., Herald Office.

A YOUNG Man, lately from Scotland, wishes SITUATION as Barman, or generally useful in store; excellent references. Address D. D., Herald Office.

A YOUNG Person seeks a SITUATION, in a fruit or confectionery shop; willing to make herself useful. Open until Tuesday. T. S., Post-office, Oxford-street.

AN ACTIVE Tradesman desires EMPLOYMENT in Bathurst; would be willing to open a branch store for a Sydney firm, or take up an Agency. Thomas K. Jackson, Post Office, Bathurst.

BONUS.—EMPLOYMENT introduced for a moderate bonus. Address Manago, Herald Office.

BY first-class Gardener, also Groom and Coachman, good married Couples. Protestant Registry, 240, Castlereagh-st.

BY good MAN, 24, groom, garden, milk, drive, now &c.; references. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY young Married Couple, Protestant; man, good Gardener; wife, C. L. or G. S.; reference. T., 110, Market-st.

GERMAN Governess Disengaged, thorough linguist, drawing, painting, music, singing. B., 79, Stanley-street.

GENTLEMAN, middle-aged, accustomed to bush of Australia, seeks ENGAGEMENT as Manager or otherwise in any of the islands or elsewhere; sobriety, ability, and integrity may be depended on. W. W., Post-office, Park-street.

HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION required, by young widow; Protestant. Personal or by letter. Address Mrs. Campbell, No. 151, Gipps-street, off Crown-street, Surry Hills. Open one week.

MORNING Governess.—Situation required; English (P. S. system); rudimentary music; refs. Experience, H.

MRS. VEROLI, Registry Office.—2 Cooks, Laundress, 5 Generals, 1 Cook, 1 good Nurse; references.

SITUATION wanted, 2 young persons, Housemaid and Waitress, hotel or restaurant; ref. P. F., 10, Market-st.

SITUATION wanted, as Housemaid and Needlewoman, by young person; good ref. B., Registry, 110, Market-st.

TO Plumbers and Gasfitters.—A steady sober fitter seeks EMPLOYMENT. Address Fitter, Herald Office.

TO DRAPERS.—Advertiser wants SITUATION in a good country store; understands grocery, &c., and can keep accounts. Address J. G. H., General Post Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a sober elderly Man, gardening, &c. G. M., 210, Clarence-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as working housekeeper; good refs.; open two days. M. G. L., Herald Office.

WANTED, Situation as N. Governess, in country; English and music; open 1 week. M. E. B., Herald O.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Laundress, by respectable young woman. Address Small and Prothero, Balmain.

WANTED, SITUATION as General Servant; small family; refs. 11, Darlinghurst-st., off Surry-st., Darlhurst.

WANTED, by superior young person, SITUATION. Country; nurse and needlewoman (Prot.). 93, Wm.-st.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, SITUATION, as Housekeeper to a gentleman. H. M., Herald Office.

WANTED, by stranger in Sydney, Engagement, as Housemaid, assist in bar. F. M., 299, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, family's or gentleman's Washing by competent laundress. For ref. Mrs. Hopson, 300, George-st.

WANTED, by a young Lady of experience, a SITUATION, in a fancy or general drapery business; early hours; can be heard of for a week. A. H., General Post Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a steady young man, to work in a store; understands horses, and can milk, and will make himself generally useful. R., Haymarket Post-office.

WANTED, by respectable young Girl, SITUATION as Parlour or House and Parlour Maid; superior reference. Beatrice, Post Office, Haymarket. Suburbs preferred.

WANTED, by respectable Widow, with one child, two and a half years, SITUATION, as working housekeeper, town or country; good references; low wages. Mrs. Hines, 24, Cecil-place, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

## Servants Wanted.

AN ACTIVE young GIRL wanted, to assist in housework. Kenmore House, 102, Hunter-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Girl wanted as General SERVANT, Estherville, 48, Elizabeth-st. North, nr. Bridge-st.

A SHARP useful LAD wanted by J. Duggin, Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

A RESPECTABLE, willing young PERSON (Protestant) is required to do the work for a family of two. She must be able to cook and wash nicely. Please send any likely to suit to Mrs. Weaver, Clifton House, Balmain-road, nearly opposite St. Thomas's Parsonage.

BOY wanted. Sydney Flint Glass Company's Office, 5, Globe Stores, Sussex-street.

BOY wanted, to make himself generally useful. Apply W. Crawford, 672, Brickfield-hill.

BUSHMEN wanted, for clearing; all tools found. Address J. G. Hay, Lawson Station, Blue Mountains.

COMPETENT C. and L. wanted, highest wages; G. Servant, 10s to 15s. Protestant Reg., 240, Castlereagh-st.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted for Balmain. Apply 8, York-street, 12 o'clock.

GENERAL SERVANTS wanted, town and suburbs; also, several young Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GOOD LABOURER wanted; wages, £30 with board; state references. J. G. Hay, Lawson Station, Blue Mountains.

GROCERY.—Strong LAD wanted for Manly, to deliver orders. Apply J. Barlow and Co., 736, George-street.

I WANT a COOK and WAITRESS. No. 152, Lower George-street.

MAN, not too proud or lazy, to do honest work. Apply at Temperance Hall, 8 o'clock to-day.

MEN wanted to groom, garden, milk, &c.; Man for dairy, farming men. Prot. Reg., 240, Castlereagh-street.

NORTH SHORE ROWING CLUB.—Wanted strong industrious BOY; hours 6 to 8 a.m., 4 to 6 p.m.; good wages. H. A. Fitzpatrick, hon. sec., William-street.

PLASTERER'S LABOURER wanted. Mr. Hall's Building, Watkin-street, Newtown.

REQUIRED, a first-rate CHAINMAN, by licensed surveyor. Address X, Herald Office.

SITUATIONS waiting for respectable SERVANTS. Mrs. Price, Crystal-street, Petersham.

WANTED, STONEBREAKERS. Apply Monie and Mattinson, railway contractors, Wallerawang.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, for general housework. Apply, early, 208, Kent-street.

WANTED, a fore-cabin STEWARD, and a strong Lad, for the galley. Apply S.S. Illawarra, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Mrs. Trethowan, bottom of Simmons-street, Enmore Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, or an elderly PERSON. 83, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a respectable Person, as NURSE. Mrs. Jones, Clarence Villa, Forbes-street.

WANTED, NURSE, for child, wet or dry. Address K. G., G. P. O.

WANTED, KITCHENMAID and WAITRESS. 455, Ultimo Dining Rooms, Harris-street. Apply early.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 12 years, to be useful. Apply J. Dawson, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive a cab. Apply Mrs. Hackett, Lacelan-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a superior NURSE (Protestant), for town, and two good Cooks. The Home 17, Clarence-street.

WANTED, BOY, used to office work; strong Youth, for warehouse. Myers and Solomon, 436 and 438, George-st.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN, for housework. 200, Belmore-terrace, Paddington, op. Reservoir.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Exchange Hotel, corner Bridge and Pitt sts.

WANTED, general SERVANT, for a small family. Apply Mrs. W. Batty, near Stanmore platform.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, to mind baby; sleep home preferred. T. M. Browne, 154, William-st., Woollloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, for housework. Apply Mrs. Asprey, 90, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to strike for a blacksmith; wages, 24s; 8 hours. Coleman and Son, 202, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14 or 15, to assist in housework. Apply 86, Oxford-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, one used to plain washing and wait table. Royal Fermont Bridge Hotel, Market-st.

WANTED, good HOUSEMAID, used to hotel. Apply Blue Bell Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as CARTER. W. Gribble, baker, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

WANTED, General SERVANT, two in family. Eva Cottage, Derwent-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a strong LAD for a Butcher's shop. S. Fleming, Short-street, Leichhardt, off Petersham.

WANTED, ERRAND-BOY and to be useful. No. 2, Gordon-terrace, Woollloomooloo.

WANTED, a NURSE; references required. Mrs. P. L. C. Shepherd, Darling Nursery, Sydney.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Mrs. Gilbert, Nanscawnie, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a Female COOK; good wages. Apply No. 4, George-street West.

WANTED, a quiet useful GIRL. Mrs. Brigg, St. John's-road, near Ross-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, young Woman, as NURSE; wages, 9s. Exchange Hotel, Liverpool and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT; refs. required. 5, Wellington-ter., Wellington-st., Newt'n.

WANTED, a respectable RUNNER, accustomed to the boats. Apply 279, Clarence-street, near Town Hall.

WANTED, a GARDENER (useful). 19, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; two in family. Apply 75, Stanley-street; near Laundry.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL, for housework. Prem. Hotel, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a thorough good General SERVANT. Mrs. Hughes, George-street, Parramatta.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply Punch's Hotel, Woollloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a respectable Boy, as Light PORTER. Hennker and Williams, 287, George-street.

WANTED, MEN and Boys, milk, &c.; elderly Man; useful Men, clearing land; Boy, hotel. 110, Market-st.

WANTED, MAN, plain cooking. Lad, useful, indoors. Man, Liverpool; Lad, Newcastle. 110, Market-st.

WANTED, Female SERVANTS and useful Girls for town and country. Home Registry, 110, Market-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, for small family. Apply 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, useful young GIRL, Leicester-place (end cottage), off Underwood-street, Upper Paddington.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Buchan Thomson, Elizabeth-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Apply Tarragon Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby. Mrs. Marr, Gordon House, Waverley Road, Woollahra.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to post bills. Apply to Mary Hughes (late Holland), 141, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Young, Darling-rd., Balmain W., op. C. Gale's, draper.

WANTED, a competent Woman, as COOK and Laundress. Eldon House, adjoining Waverley-rd.-st., Phillip-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 24, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a thorough COOK. Miss Cohen, Larbert Lodge, Macleay-street, Potts' Point.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to mind children, assist with housework. 242, Harris-street, Ultimo. References.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, for general housework. Apply, early, 208, Kent-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, for butcher's shop. Apply corner of Edward and Union streets, Pyrmont.

WANTED, respectable GIR